

# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

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OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1863.

NUMBER 28.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota.

L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.

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## OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

James Thorn,

ATTORNEY & Counselor at Law, Owatonna, Minn.

Office over Dr. Murdoch's Drug Store, on Main Street.

W. R. Kinnon,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW in all the Courts of this State.

Office at the corner of Main and Second Streets, Owatonna, Minn.

Bankers, Dealers in Exchange, Land Warrants, and Money Lenders on approved security.

First door west of the Post Office, Owatonna, Minn., May 14th, 1863.

W. H. Wadsworth,

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Doct. E. M. Marchant,

DEALER in Drugs and Medicines, Owatonna, Minn.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Hopkins & Bussey,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, etc.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

D. S. Harsh,

DEALER in Drugs and Medicines, Owatonna, Minn.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Benjamin Chambers,

DEALER in Groceries, Wooden Ware and all other articles usually found in a family supply store.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

J. M. Williams,

DEALER in Groceries, Wooden Ware and all other articles usually found in a family supply store.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Joos & Oppinger,

DEALERS in Pure Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

J. A. Armstrong,

DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, etc.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Crocker & Brother,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather and Findings, all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

Seaman & Patterson,

MANUFACTURERS of Harness, Saddles, and Carriage Trimmings, done in the latest style, on short notice and for ready pay.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

C. C. Cornell,

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of Earthen Ware, such as Churns, Jars of all sizes, and everything usually found at a Pottery.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

V. V. Midland & Brother,

MANUFACTURERS in Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings and all other work in their line, for cash or ready pay.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

M. J. White,

PROPRIETOR of the Barron House, Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

D. P. Smith,

PROPRIETOR of the National House, on Main Street, Faribault, Minnesota.

Office on Main Street, Owatonna, Minn.

William Ware,

PRACTICING Physician and Surgeon. Residence east of the Post Office, and south of the Public Square, Owatonna, Minn.

L. H. Kelly,

PROPRIETOR of the OWATONNA PLAIN-DEALER, is prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work, such as Cards, Blanks, Handbills, Circulars, etc., in the most stylish and on the shortest notice. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.

J. P. Sherman,

REPAIRING, done to order and all kinds of blacksmithing done in modern style and on the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing. Ready pay in our mill, but all kinds of grain taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post Office on Main Street. Owatonna, Sept. 20. vln22.

W. Morris,

REGISTER of Deeds, County Auditor, Notary Public and Deputy Clerk of the District Court. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes for non-residents, Owatonna, Minnesota. vln22.

Dr. A. Biggs,

SELECTION DENTIST. Permanently located at Faribault, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Owatonna that he will attend them once in each month in Owatonna, the present year. Plate work put up in the most approved style and warranted. Attention to loose and silver or platinum.

## MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. Magoon

Takes pleasure in saying to the ladies of Owatonna and vicinity that she has received her Fall Stock of

Millinery and Dress Goods.

Consisting in part of

BONNETS,

FEATHERS,

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

HATS, latest styles,

BAUMORALS,

CLOAKS and

CLOAKINGS.

Also, a great variety of

HOOPS, and new style CORSETS,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Tendering her grateful thanks for past patronage she invites all to call and examine her new stock, at the old stand, Batchelder's Block, Main-st., Faribault, Minn., October 15th, '63. 25-4t.

## THE CHILLINGHAM BALL.

It was the morning of the Chillingham ball, and in the days which preceded the railroad age, when neighborhoods were confined in fixed circles, this was an event of vital importance to the society which looked upon Chillingham as its central town. For years past that society had computed time by its Chillingham bells, as the Greeks by Olympiads. No young lady was considered to have reached a marriageable age, until she had made her first appearance there, and woe to her who failed to appear there, for there was a dreadful reckoning kept against her on the side seats where the dowagers roared, dowagers who well remembered her first appearance, when she must have been eighteen, at least.

Dread as the ordeal was, and willingly as many would have avoided it, it is not to be wondered at if mothers led their children there for the first time with aching hearts, judging from their knowledge of the banking-book at home how little provision would be left for them when the bread-winner's hand should have ceased to work, and knowing that this appearance would test the world's opinion of them. Good children, they are perhaps educated to make careful house-keepers and dutiful wives; but what will the world say of them, they wonder, as they glance around the room with a slight sinking of the heart, lest when they have brought out the daughters they love so well for a little innocent amusement, they may be suspected of bringing their wares to market.

With feelings as keen as any other mother's, Mrs. Pembroke had looked forward to Mary's second appearance; and, until the last few days, she had anticipated a little triumph which should renew the days of her own youth. Mr. Pembroke was one of the chief solicitors in the town, and one whose well-tested probity had caused him to be received with his birth and connections would otherwise not have entitled him to notice. Some two or three years before, he had taken Arthur Sandford as a working partner, looking upon him as a young man of merit and industry; but very lately the connection between them had undergone a change. A relative had died, leaving Arthur Sandford a fortune, of which he might have had just expectations, but which he had never been foolish enough to reckon upon, and his place in the firm became a very different one. From that time Mrs. Pembroke had fancied she detected a change in his attentions to Mary. For years his attachment to her seemed certain, and youth upon her side, and uncertain prospects upon his, seemed to far-seeing friends the only obstacles to their marriage. During these days of happy intimacy, Mary had not cared to ask the question, which she had so bravely set herself to answer that day, nor had she noted the change her mother had detected until the last week, when a circumstance had assured her at once of her own state of feeling, and the necessity of conquering it.

Isabella Vaughan—her mother's niece, and the daughter of a rich London merchant—had come to spend the Christmas with them, bringing with her London fashions and small-talk, and enough of her father's money displayed in dress and jewelry to set Chillingham talking of her wit and beauty, although she was not quite so good-looking as Mary thought her. She was older than Mary, and more assured in her manners, and she had evidently set herself to make a conquest of the talented young solicitor, whose new house on the other side of the town was beginning to make people talk. Now, properly, Arthur Sandford should have shown himself indifferent to the London beauty, but he did not; he fell into the snare as readily as the silly fish seizes the well-baited hook. On some pretence or other, he was constantly at the house, and always the gentleman in attendance on the well-fledged coquette; and yet with a measure of his old caution, too, for he contrived to keep Mary always in their near neighborhood.

As the Chillingham ball approached, wonderful garments had made their appearance from London for Isabella, while Mary's more modest toilet was doomed to disappointment.

"Mary," Mrs. Pembroke had said to her, "your papa confesses to a slight embarrassment in money matters just now, and has asked me to be very careful. I know he never says what is not true, or looked upon what he can spare—dear child, can you do without a new dress for the ball?"

Mary considered a moment with blank face, then cleared it rapidly, and said, "I will do quite well, mamma," said Mary, "to have it altered will be nearly as expensive as getting a new one. I do not mind it in the least."

So it was that when Mary sat in her little room, pondering over life and its difficulties, her last year's dress lay on the bed. There was a nice little fire, an unusual luxury, burning in the grate, for her mother, guessing, but not interfering with, the struggle going on within her, had thought she might like to be alone, and had ordered it early.

It had been a pretty dress, but the trimmings were last year's trimmings, so were the sleeves, and that which had been snow-white last year looked rather yellow now as it lay, reminding her of pleasant dances when he, who must be very dear no more, was by her side, listening for her voice above all others.

"I must go down," said Mary, wearily, and she went down to the drawing-room, where she found Isabella and her mother discussing the merits of a beautiful set of pearls which the former intended to wear with a superb white lace dress over a pink satin petticoat.

Mary came behind them in the gentle dignity of a heart true to itself, and admired the pearls, as who would not.

The door opened, and Mr. Sandford was announced. He entered, carrying two bouquets, one of white and exquisitely scented flowers, and the other composed of different colors, and evidently inferior to the other in beauty. With a courtly little speech of ordinary flattery he handed the white flowers to Miss Vaughan, and with a kind gentlemanly manner he offered the others to Mary.

She took them with a gentle grace, quietly thanking him, while Isabella overwhelmed him with thanks and praise.

"Mary," she said, "let me see if I do not like yours best—I suppose I may have which I like best, Mr. Sandford?"

"I dare say Miss Pembroke will not object to give you hers, if you prefer it," he said quietly; "but I think I have chosen the best for you."

Here was an opportunity for Mary to say she did not care for either, but she only said:

"The white one will match your dress with its white ornaments, and it is much the prettiest."

"Well, if it is the prettiest, I will keep it," said Isabella, coquettishly; "and the red roses will do best with your old dress, dear, will they not?"

"Only a year old," said Mary, smiling, for she saw her mamma was deeply hurt that the fact should be brought before Mr. Sandford's notice, "and it is almost as good as new."

"Fancy!" cried Isabella; "hear her, Mr. Sandford! she says the dress she wore at the last Chillingham ball is as good as new!"

"Why did you not have a new dress?" asked Mr. Sandford.

"Papa had other needs for his money this year," said Mary, "and mamma thought my dress would do."

"Oh, nonsense!" cried Isabella; "as if papa was not always making the same outcry. I tell him I must have money, and I always get what I want."

"Perhaps your papa is richer than mine," said Mary; "but he cannot be kinder or more thoughtful. I would not tease him for the world."

"Your society is so very tempting," said Arthur Sandford, "that I almost forget I have business to do. Miss Vaughan will you hold yourself disengaged for the first quadrille to-night?"

"Well, as a reward for such a pretty present, I think I must."

"Good-by, ladies," he said, and hurried off.

"How beautifully you do your back hair, Mary," said Isabella, almost querulously; "I wish I could do mine as well."

"Shall I do yours to-night?" said Mary.

"Oh, I wish you would—with those beautiful plaits, and my black hair would look so nice with them, black hair always dresses so much better than brown."

"You must go up early then, my dear," said Mrs. Pembroke, for anxiously she saw Mary's pale cheek. "Mary does not look very well to-night, and I should not like her to look ill at the ball."

Quickly and lovingly Mary locked up—she knew her mother felt for her, and was the more grateful that she did not force her into any confidence, which under the circumstances would be painful to both.

No sister decking another with careful hands could have braided Isabella's hair more tenderly than did Mary that night. Step by step she walked in faith, not caring to question of to-morrow. Arthur Sandford loved her not, but she must not be unkind or impatient to her he did love, or judge her with over careful judgment.

The evening came, and when all the aristocracy of Chillingham and its neighborhood assembled in the large dancing-room at the Angel Inn, Mary dressed in her last year's dress—which, by the by, no one remembered, except a few who secretly respected her for wearing it—followed Mr. Sandford and her elegantly dressed cousin into the room, leaning on her father's arm. Her father was not so indifferent to what was going on as he might seem, but deemed her happiness so precious to him, and his dear child so far above all price, that if a word could have recalled Arthur against his will, he would not have uttered it.

The tide had set against Mary that night, however; many who had looked upon her as almost affianced to Arthur pined her, but wished to be merry, and therefore did not ask her to dance, and as the gay music rattled on, she sat by her mother's side, although her gentle looks and patient smile might have attracted any one.

Arthur was dancing with Isabella, and flirting—ah, could such attention be courtship?

Presently they came to her—Isabella laughing, and holding up her beautiful lace dress which had a long rent in it.

"Miss Pembroke," said Arthur, (how happy and handsome he looked!) "we need you—your cousin has torn her dress—do you mind coming with us to the cloak-room?"

It was said in that tone which implies that all the world must give way before one person.

"Certainly," said Mary, and she rose and took her arm, that arm which used almost to belong to her, and accompanied her to the cloak-room, borrowed a needle and thread, and mended the dress as carefully as delicate lace could be mended in such a time. Arthur standing by and receiving all Isabella's badinage with good-natured smiles. Oh, Mary felt, if she might but lie down and hide herself in the cloak-room until the ball was over, and that dreadful music silent. But Arthur's eyes were watching her curiously, she thought, and she drew on her gloves with a steady hand, and accompanied them back to her mother, with whom they left her.

She had not danced or cooed—she had begged her mother not to seek for partners, and none had come of themselves—for that evening she had been a perfect "wall-flower," but at the end of the evening Arthur himself came and asked her. She did not refuse—she had no pretence for doing so—she had no intention of showing pique, and she endeavored to talk in the friendly style of old.

Once again his arm was about her waist, could it be possible that it would soon be a crime to love him?

"I have a very great favor to ask you," he said, when they were walking after the dance.

"Indeed!" she said, in some surprise; "I will grant it if I can."

"My new house is finished," he said; his voice slightly changing, "and Miss Vaughan is very anxious to see over it, if Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke and you will bring her to-morrow."

"Was it pique which induced her eager promise to do so if she could? Shall we condemn her very much if it were so?"

"You will really persuade them, and come yourself?"

"Oh, yes, if you particularly wish it."

"I do particularly wish it. You cannot do me a greater favor," he said with emphasis.

"Then you may depend on my persuading papa and mamma to come."

"And have you no curiosity to see my new house?" he asked.

The question was too cruel, and leaps sprang to her sweet brown eyes. Her feelings had been over-wrought, her strength outdone; but even then she did not try to hide her confusion by an angry word. She only said unaffectedly, "I hope you have made yourself very comfortable."

"I want you to see," he said, looking straight at her, and with a lurking smile in his blue eyes, "if you think it comfortable enough for a lady. I told Miss Vaughan I intended to be a bachelor all my life, but I do not think she believes me."

But Mary was now on her guard, her rosy blushes had died away to a shadow-like paleness, and no words of his, however thoughtful, were capable of recalling them that night.

"Papa says you understand furnishing," she answered; "and I suppose, as there has been so much talk of your new house, there is something worth looking at inside?"

"There will be," said Arthur, smiling, "when all is completed."

She took his words as they were probably meant, as referring to Isabella, and did not reply to them. Even on the part of her cousin she could not assume that he had proposed until he had actually come forward.

"I see mamma looking at me," she said, "she is going, I suppose; let us go to her."

No stiffness in her manner, no unkindness to the last.

He took her to Mrs. Pembroke, and resigning her, gave his arm to Isabella, whom he attended so assiduously to the cloak-room and the carriage, that he quite forgot to say good-night to the others.

Did Mary throw herself passionately down when that night she reached her little chamber? Did she say her heart would break, and, Jonah-like, require that she might die? Did she cast from her the love of parents, the blessings of a well-ordered home, the esteem of many friends and call them valueless?

No! strengthened as she had asked to be, and lowly kneeling by the snowy coverlet, she hid her pretty head, as she softly breathed with fervent lips and halcyon thought, "Thy will be done."

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

## THE CHILLINGHAM BALL.

"I am afraid it is no mistake—I love him—I know myself at least; but I will not do myself dishonor, I will not let myself be jealous, ill-tempered, or mean, if I can help it."

Mary Pembroke was seated at her dressing-table, looking full at the mirror, as if she would read through her own eyes straight down into her soul. She was not gifted with fine or over-sensitive feelings, or she might have followed up these words spoken in her heart, by laying out a map of her future life, all desolate and waste, as a poor disappointed maiden's life could seem to be, until the picture had become too much for endurance, and she had buried her face in her hands and wept passionately over a future before which the eye of faith veils itself in silence and humility. She did not do this—She merely wiped two large tears from her eyes, and smoked carefully the soft braids of her brown hair.

"I will not do myself dishonor," she said, "nor show that I am only a fair weather Christian."

She rose then, and knelt herself down by the white coverlet of her tiny bed, and asked for strength, meaning to use it.

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"Why did you not have a new



## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

Thursday, Nov. 26th, to be Set Apart as  
Day of National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:  
A Proclamation.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the sources from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggression of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defense, has not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom.

No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow-citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that, while offering up the aspirations justly due Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty eighth.

By the President:  
Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

### GOOD NEWS

And glad tidings to all loyal Minnesotians. Last Tuesday was a glorious day, and one in which the people of our State have great cause for rejoicing. The county of Steele have voted nearly all one way and the Republicans have carried the County by 40 majority. Ramsey county has gone Republican by 500 majority, and the entire State has gone undoubtedly by 15,000 Republican majority.

In many places the vote was small in consequence of the apathy of Republicans who did not feel interest enough to leave their work and go to the polls and vote for the cause in which their sons and neighbors have spilled their blood on the field of battle. Shame on such men, they are a disgrace to their posterity and unworthy the name of Freeman. While the soldiers are fighting for their firesides and homes they cannot feel interest enough in the cause of humanity, to go two or three miles and deposit a vote for such men as will do all in their power for their comfort and encouragement. If any class of men more than another has merited reproach and condemnation by all true patriots, they are the kind and should repent in sackcloth and ashes, and smite upon their breast exclaiming as did the Publican, "Oh, God, be merciful to me a sinner."

DAUGHTER.—About one-half the rebel prisoners who recently made their escape from Camp Douglas, Chicago, have been captured in Indiana and returned to their old quarters.

Late reports of the Chattanooga Rebel say Bragg will undoubtedly be relieved of his command for failure to defeat Rosecrans in the late battle and it is yet undecided whether Johnston, Longstreet or Lee his successor.

### DEPARTURE.

"Poor Anos" is relieved from the humiliating and dangerous operation of being split in two by the two different platforms on which he stood. They have both gone down together with him standing on the top. He commenced falling about 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday last, and when the sun was at high meridian he was just discernable, but falling fast, and continued to do so until sundown when he got so low that it will take three earthquakes, a volcanic eruption and a number of resurrections to bring him forth at the appointed time. We bade him an affectionate farewell, with the solemn injunction never to return unless he was in better company, and engaged in a more lawful calling. He had but few associates on his departure, and all were shrouded in mourning with ghastly and unearthly features, indicating that they had started to a country from which no Copsehead would ever return. Their wailings and writhings were hideous and their agonies truly pitiable, but no mortal beings were allowed to render them consolation, and were compelled to endure the gnawings of each others flesh, and the stings from their own poisonous fangs.

Oh! how are the mighty fallen!—They have gone, and received the just rewards for their labors. Let their ashes rest in peace.

### COMMUNICATION.

STEVENS, ALA., Oct. 21st, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—You have undoubtedly heard ere this of the changes in this department, which, to us, were very unexpected, to say the least of it, and we feel to see the benefit of the change.

Gen. Rosecrans arrived here this evening from the front, on his way to Cincinnati, where he has been ordered to report. Gen. Grant and Staff, and General Meigs also arrived from Nashville about the same time, and Gen. Hooker being stationed here, the three fighting Generals of the war met in the passenger car at the depot, where cheer after cheer went up from the soldiers and citizens who had been congregating for hours in anticipation of the expected arrival. The meeting between these three "war veterans" was very cordial and interesting in the extreme, and it was very amusing to hear the comments of the soldiers who were standing around viewing the scene, one says—"Well Grant may be a good man, but he can never fill 'old Rosey's' place in this army," &c., &c., and this seems to be the general feeling among the soldiers who are very much disheartened at the removal of their beloved commander. Gen. Rosecrans seems to have won the good will and gained the confidence of his army to a wonderful degree, and however popular Gens. Grant and Hooker may be in their respective positions, it will require months to overcome the prejudice and feeling among the rank and file at the removal of their commander, and that at a time when we can hardly afford to try experiments in the way of changing commanders, or in doing anything to demoralize or weaken our army.

There are a thousand rumors, with regard to the designs of the War Department in making the present changes, the supreme wisdom of which, cannot of course be for a moment doubted, and the people have long since learned to become "re-signed if not reconciled," and to construe blunders into "military necessities." It is rumored that Gen. Rosecrans goes to the Potomac, which, for the sake of the man, we hope is untrue, believing that the order assigning him that position will be his death knell in a military point of view. Gen. Thomas, who succeeds Rosecrans in the command of the army of the Cumberland, was his right hand man and believed to be the very best selection that could have been made, if there must be a change.

Gen. Grant is to have the entire command of the two armies, which are being consolidated and a large portion of his army is now en route for this point, via Huntsville, Ala., and it was yesterday informed by one of Wilder's cavalrymen, that they were then under marching orders, and were to form a junction with Grant's cavalry and go direct to Atlanta, Ga., and if they are ordered to "report" at that or any other point in "Dixie," you can depend upon their going there.

The bridge over the Tennessee river at Bridgeport is nearly completed, leaving but one more to build, when trains will run direct to Chattanooga, thereby saving an immense amount of labor transporting stores over the mountains, which at this season of the year is becoming very difficult, owing to the horrible condition of the roads.

You may expect something interesting from this quarter before many days, and I will endeavor to keep you posted.

E. W. C.

### What Peace Means.

The Richmond Enquirer, in a recent elaborate editorial, thus states the terms upon which the Confederates will be willing to make peace with the Federal Government. They are these,

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of the Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until the State shall decide by a free vote whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the confederacy its proportion of its navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

Yielding up of all pretensions on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old territories which lies west of the Confederate States.

An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

Further on the writer declares that the above is the minimum of what the South will demand, and that it may humbly insist upon a complete reimbursement of all the expenses of the war. He says:

As surely as we completely ruined their armies—and without that is no peace or truce at all—so surely shall we make them pay our war debt, though we wring it out of their hearts. And they know it well, and therefore they cannot make peace except through their exhaustion and absolute inability to strike another blow.

Of course the rebel allies at the North known as "Peace Democrats" must be willing to accept these terms as the very best that can be made. In other words, Peace means Disunion upon the most humiliating condition.

### LATEST NEWS.

New York, Oct. 31.

The Times has the following dated Morris Island, Oct. 27:

Three heavy guns have been turned upon the city of Charleston, and each has thrown one shell containing Greek Fire to the heart of that place. Other guns will open upon the city this afternoon.

It was not intended at first to make a commencement of such vigorous operations, but circumstances changed the programme entirely.

Our batteries are also at work on Johnson's Island. The enemy's replies are received lively today. They were evidently surprised so far as the shelling of Charleston is concerned, although they have received sufficient reasons to expect it.

Four monitors are in position off Sullivan's Island. It is understood they will engage the rebel works this evening.

The Ironsides shows no disposition to participate. Her ropes are strung with sailors' washing.

A number of heavy guns in Wagner and Gregg opened on Sumpter, and Moultrie and Johnston yesterday morning. Firing was continued at regular intervals throughout the day until dark and resumed again this morning.

The range guns on Sumpter and Johnston are one third less than it was before the capture of Wagner and Gregg. Firing on our side is excellent, every shot seeming to be effective.

The enemy did not commence an animated reply till about noon yesterday. His practice is inferior to that exhibited weeks ago.

At the present time of writing no casualties have occurred on our side. No serious damage to our works has been sustained. Land batteries alone are engaged. The object of the fire was to get perfect range of the rebel works and to prevent the construction of our batteries and the mounting of any guns in Sumter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Major General Butler has been assigned to command the 18th Army Corps, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of General Foster, who is ordered to report here to the Adjutant General.

Circumstances indicate that Foster will have command of the defenses of Washington.

Brigadier General Hatch has been assigned to duty at St. Louis, in charge of the Cavalry Department to be established at that point.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

The following was received this morning at the head quarters of the army:

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.—In the fight of last night the enemy attacked General Geary's Division, posted on the Wauhatchie, on three sides, and broke his camp at one point, but was driven back in the most gallant style by part of his

force, the remainder being held in reserve.

Howard, whilst marching to Geary's aid was attacked on both flanks, the enemy occupying in force two commanding hills on the left and right of our army.

He threw forward two of his regiments and took both at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks, and across Lookout Creek.

In this brilliant success over their old adversary, the conduct of officers and men of the 11th and 12th corps is entitled to the highest praise.

(Signed) GEO. S. THOMAS,  
Major General.

New York, Oct. 30.

A special to the Times from Chattanooga 27, via Nashville 28, says: Unreliable intelligence has been received of the movement of a portion of Bragg's army, under Longstreet, up the Valley of the Tennessee River with the intention of operating against Burnside.

It is also believed here that a corps of Lee's army, under Ewell, is moving into East Tennessee, by way of Lynchburg for the same purpose.

A Chattanooga letter to the Herald says:

Deerjars continue to come into our lines, notwithstanding the extraordinary measures taken by Bragg to prevent them. Nine men, Tennesseans, one a commanding officer, came in yesterday.

The officer, who is intelligent and apparently honest, tells a tale which is cheering and inspiring to all good Union men, and which corroborates previous information.

He says a full brigade of Tennesseans with their General at the head, attempted to come through to our lines in a body one day last week. A fight of the most sanguinary character ensued, in which artillery musketry and bayonets were used for three to four hours, resulting in the overpowering of the disheartened Tennesseans, after some 300 men had been slaughtered on both sides. The sound of the cannon was distinctly heard in our lines at the time, but nobody could explain the phenomena of the brisk fire so close to the enemy's rear. The officers say the matter was hushed up and has since been kept so quiet that the extremes of Bragg's army know nothing definite about it. Bragg's distrust of his Tennessee and Georgia troops, is perhaps an explanation of his delay in attacking this place.

Major General Gordon Granger takes command of the 4th corps to-day.

Thomas and Granger, who are now universally acknowledged the saviors of the army, are to each have a splendid corps, three divisions in each, with able commanders at their head.

The brigades will probably be composed of no less than nine regiments each. In fact the whole machinery of the army when re-organized will be less complicated and more effective.

The health of the army, notwithstanding the labor and anxiety it has experienced, is very good. A large field hospital is established in a lovely valley, two miles from the town and north of the river, and the sick receive the best of care and food.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

To Col. Robert Nugent, A. A. Provost Marshal General, New York.

The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Cagney in a printed circular, dated October 27th, 1865, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General, are untrue. It is not true that the State of New York is charged with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the 300 commutation money, receiving no credit thereon; on the contrary, the State receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation, as if the drafted citizen had been in person or furnished the substitute. In like manner towns which have raised the money to pay their quotas, receive the same credit as if actual substitutes had been furnished. The President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the 300 commutation, shall receive the same credit, therefore as if he had furnished a substitute, and is exonerated from military service for the time for which he was drafted. (To wit: for three years.) As misrepresentations of Dean Richmond and Peter Cagney have been published and circulated for electioneering purposes, it is proper that you give them immediate correction.

JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

At the suggestion of numerous medical officers attached to hospitals in this city, a large number of sick and wounded soldiers have been and are being forwarded for a short time, in order that they may be sent to their homes in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Michigan and other States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

Tribune's special say a gentleman recently from Vicksburg states that the Mississippi is unusually low, and only gunboats of light draft can navigate the stream. Dangers to navigation from snags are increased by the presence of guerrillas, and almost every vessel passing received volleys. A number of boats have been destroyed. The guerrilla plan is to pick off the pilots, and when the boats, becoming unmanageable, run ashore, to attack, and rifle, and destroy them, passengers left on the bank to go whosoever they can.

The navigation of the river is likely to be seriously affected in this manner, as no contracting can be done with boats.

The work of strengthening and increasing the fortifications of Vicksburg are steadily progressing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau in October are 50 per cent. in excess for September. They include about \$1,000,000 as the tax on deposits and circulation of banks. The entire receipts since the Bureau went in operation are nearly 63,000,000, and nearly 10,000,000 for the last month.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 30.

Sixty-three prisoners, including nine officers, arrived here to-night.

Brig. Gen. Mitchell was relieved of the command of the cavalry at his own request, on account of ill health.

There was heavy rain all day and the river is rising.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

The appointment of General Butler to the Department of which Fortress Monroe is at present the Headquarters is considered an earnest of a purpose to conduct the war in that quarter on what are briefly known as Butler principles.

FORT MONROE, Oct. 26.

A lady, the wife of an officer in the Southern army, recently arrived in Norfolk, says she came from Mobile, and reports that city threatened by the Federal troops who were near enough when she left to watch the movements of the rebel garrison and the inhabitants were beginning to think that the city would soon fall into our hands as there were few available troops there, and were resorting to deceptive measures to keep up the appearance of a larger force than they really have. Even the women dressed in men's clothes are paraded in the outskirts of the city as soldiers. Should the city be attacked no resistance could be made by the present force.

We make the following extracts from the Richmond Sentinel of October 23: The people of Richmond decided yesterday by a vote of 567 to 295 that they deemed it inadvisable to place any restriction on the price of food, and the Virginia State has decided that there should be none.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

A Morris Island letter to the Herald says: Two dispatches from Charleston give gloomy accounts of affairs at Charleston and Savannah. In the latter the poor are starving. They state that the torpedoes in Charleston Harbor won't work. When the fort sides were hit in the water one containing two hundred pounds of powder which failed to explode.

The rebels have two more infernal machines which are intended to destroy the Ironsides. Some of the harbor obstructions of muzzed barrels have rotted and are seen every few days floating out to sea. We are assured that the Charleston city government are anxious to surrender the city, Beauregard and militia leaders won't allow it, and they say they will burn the city first.

The entire rebel force is stated at 13,000. Most of Beauregard's force went to reinforce Fort Mifflin.

A new sand battery is being erected in the ruins of Sumter.

SLAVERY DEAD IN TENNESSEE.—What Governor Thomas says of slavery in Maryland is equally so of slavery in Tennessee. No slave here can be compelled to work for his owner against his will, nor can a slave be made to remain with his owner unless he chooses to do so. Whenever a slave is dissatisfied with his home he walks off as freely as a black man would in a Northern State or Europe. In Tennessee the slave code is dead; and the master has no longer absolute control over the body and limbs of his former bondsman. We doubt whether any slaveholder in Tennessee has faith enough in the restoration of the system of compulsory labor, to give one hundred dollars in good money for the best negro among us.—Nashville Union.

Jefferson, Washington, Pulaski, Wythe, Russell, Tazewell, Scott, Buchanan, and White Counties, Virginia, have all petitioned to be admitted into the State of West Virginia.

Gen. Thomas, in the midst of his deadly fight with the overwhelming masses of the enemy, sent this dispatch from the front to Gen. Rosecrans: "I am here with my column as immovable as a rock."

Soldiers who were blasting rock in Ft. Ontario, Oswego city, the other day, exhumed the skeleton of a man, supposed to be one of the fallen veterans of 1812. A gold cross lay on his breast.

Government has received testimony from Platt and Clay counties, Missouri, showing the doings of Col. James H. Moss, acting under Gamble's orders in enrolling militia. Moss said he didn't want Union men, but would arm the citizens if it took ten thousand men to do it. He wanted secessionists to drive bushwhackers. The citizens further say that the Missouri militia are two-thirds in sympathy with the rebellion, some of them having fought for it. The Union men are driven to Kansas for safety.

A BRICK MAKING machine has been invented at New Haven which wets the clay, kneads it, forces it through an orifice just brick size and at proper distances cuts it off a complete brick at the rate of 60 per minute. The baking process of course comes afterward.

MASSACHUSETTS DEFENCES.—The State of Massachusetts has just concluded a contract for the manufacture of seventy artillery carriages, consisting of the light 12-pounder or Napoleon gun, and the 10-pound Parrot, with all the implements, equipments and spare parts. This is an indication that Massachusetts intends to be ready for any emergency.

## MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

MRS. BROCKWAY'S

The LARGEST and BEST assortment ever brought to Fairbanks, now opening at her store, Corner of Main and Third streets.

A splendid assortment of BONNETS, HATS, SILKS, RIBBONS, AND TRIMMINGS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, A great variety!!

HOODS, SUITS, SONGS, SKATING CAPS, MISSES', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANT'S CAPS.

A large assortment of Ladies' WOOLEN HOSIERY, GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Dress Goods.

BEST, TAFFETAS, POPPLINS, CHAMBRAS, BROCADES, DEKAINES, MERINOS, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, ALL WOOL, DECAINES, GINGHAM, AND PLAINS.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, An endless quantity. A fine assortment of DRESS TRIMMINGS!

Particular attention has been given to the selection of a beautiful and complete assortment of

MOURNING GOODS!

YANKEE NOTIONS.

A great variety.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS AND PHOTOGRAPHY.

Stamping for Binding or Embroidery done on order on short notice.

Revised Dressing and Trimming to order, with neatness and dispatch.

A fine assortment of

Domestic Dry Goods.

We have also established a Millinery Store at

Mrs. J. F. HANNA'S,

in Owatonna, where a constant supply will be kept on hand at the same prices as can be purchased in Fairbanks. We are determined not to be undersold by any, and our goods are bought for Cash and of the best quality. All persons desiring any goods of the kind will please call on Mrs. Hanna, in Owatonna, who will be happy to show her customers whatever they may desire in quality and price.

CALL AND SEE THEM!

Mrs. S. B. BROCKWAY.

Fairbanks, November 5th, 1865.

THE LATEST NEWS.

J. B. CROOKER & BRO.

would respectfully announce to the public generally that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

such as BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, PRINTS, and all kinds of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

all of which they are selling at low and fair prices in place in the country, and will not be undersold by any dealer in their line. Call and examine their stock, as no charges are made for showing goods.—Custom made.

BOOTS & SHOES

constantly on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice. We say to the farmers bring on your

GRAIN

and other productions and we will give you more goods for them than you can get for cash in other places. Remember the place, one door east of the County Office Building, on Bridge-street.

CROOKER & BROTHER.

Owatonna, Oct. 23th, 1865.

NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the District Court, to be held in the Court House at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota, on the first Monday in December, next ensuing, by the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of Owatonna, for leave to sell Lot 4, in Block 9, and mortgage Lot 5 in same Block.

W. A. DAVIDSON, Clerk.

Owatonna, November 4th, 1865.

LOST.—By the subscriber, on the 23th inst., in Owatonna or its vicinity, a GREEN POCKET BOOK, lined inside with red morocco, containing one 2 dollar bill, a note given in favor of Henry Hanson or bearer, by J. F. Hanson, for the sum of two hundred dollars, and some small money, and a paper of needles. Whoever has found the above will confer a favor on the subscriber by leaving the same at Crooker & Bro's. store in Owatonna.

E. SEAMAN.

Dover, November 4th, 1865.

All persons are hereby warned against receiving the above note.

DEFECTIVE PAGE







LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court of the Fifth Judicial District, in and for  
County of Rice, in the State of Minnesota, un-

and on the same day docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court for Steele County in said action wherein John B. Braley was plaintiff and John B. Gwathney and Harvey T. Rawson defendants, in favor of said plaintiff, and against said defendants, for the sum of ninety-four and 100 dollars, and said execution was to, made, and delivered. I have this 30th day of September 1903.

A. D. 1863, devised upon as the property of John A. Whitney, one of the above named defendants, and the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Madison, State of Wisconsin, to-wit: Lot No. six (6) of the first section of the Township of Owatonna, County of (17), in Block No. six (6) of the Range of Owatonna, County of Madison, in said State of Wisconsin, according to the record plat thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real estate, to-wit: all the right, title and interest which the aforesaid John A. Whitney, or his heirs, assigns, or assigns by Judgment debtor, John B. C. Whitney, had in or to the same on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1856, to said John A. Whitney, at public auction to the best bidder at any time thereafter, at public auction to the best bidder at the office of the Register of Deeds in the Village of Owatonna in the County of Madison, State of Wisconsin, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1863.

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one o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfaction, then due on said Judgment with the interest and expenses of sale. Given under my hand and seal of office, at Oklahoma, October 6th, 1906.

SETH H. PATTERSON, Sheriff.

COLE & CASE, Plaintiff's Attorney. 2

**I**N PROBATE COURT, Steele County. In and to the estate of Thomas Seapy. On or about the 1st day of October, 1906, the undersigned filing the petition of Catharine Seapy, administratrix, that a time and place be fixed in which to sell the real estate of said deceased, to-wit:

Example her account of Administration, filed  
the petitions—it is ordered that public notice  
Given to all persons interested, by publishing  
copy of this order three weeks successively  
PLAIN DEALER, a newspaper published at Owatonna,  
that they may appear at a Probate Court to be  
at the Probate Office in Owatonna, on the first  
day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., a public  
where and where has occurred, and the names of

(First Publication October 8th, 1863.)

**MORTGAGE SALE.** Name of Mortgagor—  
Judson C. Walker, of Wasceca County,  
Mortgage. Name of Mortgagee—Joseph N. Chan-

Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Date of  
page—June 10th, A. D. 1857. Mortgage record  
page 11th, A. D. 1857, at seven o'clock A. M., in  
"A" of mortgages on page 96 in the office of the  
Register of Deeds for the County of Waseca, in the  
State of Minnesota. Amount claimed to be due and  
paid upon the debt secured by said mortgage  
date of this notice—three hundred and eight  
dollars and no cents.

and 1100 dollars, together with the further sum of eight and 63-100 dollars, being the amount of taxes upon the mortgaged premises hereinafter described for the year 1858 paid by the above named Mary Anne August 24th, A. D. 1860, also the sum of fifty and 41-100 dollars the amount of taxes upon said premises for the year 1859 paid by said mortgagee on the 23d, A. D. 1860, also the sum of fifteen and 2-100 dollars the amount of taxes upon said premises

the years 1860 and 1861 paid for said mortgage 15th a. p. 1853, also the sum of eleven and 3/4 dollars the amount of taxes upon said premises for the year 1862 paid for said mortgage May 14th with interest upon the four last mentioned payments from the dates thereof, amounting in the whole to the sum of four hundred and thirty-five and 3/4 dollars the whole of which is now due and

and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery thereof. Descriptive of Mortgaged premises: The north east quarter of township No. twenty-one (21) in township one hundred and six (106) north of range No. twenty-three west, containing one hundred and sixty acres according to Government survey, situate in Wadena County, Minnesota. The above named Mortgaged premises are hereinafter referred to as the "Mortgaged Premises" and on or about

5th day of May A. D. 1863, died intestate and the said deceased, Jarvis Rockwell, was on or about the day of July A. D. 1863, duly appointed by the said Court for the aforesaid County of Berks, Administrator of the Estate of said Joseph N. Rockwell, deceased and has ever since been and now is such administrator duly qualified and as such lawful owner and holder of the mortgage des-

above no debt thereby secured. And an attested copy of the appointment of the undersigned as such administrator was duly filed in the Probate Court of the aforesaid County of Waseon in the State of Minnesota on the 26th day of September, 1893. Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by the aforesaid mortgage of the taxes paid by said mortgagee and for interest thereon. Notice is hereby given that by virtue

point  
addressed. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a  
power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and in force at the date said mortgage was made, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises aforesaid at public auction at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds for the aforesaid Wasaga County, at Wasaga County, on the 20th day of November, 1863, at one o'clock P. M., to satisfy the amount of the said mortgage.

then due upon the debt secured by said mortgage, the amount of taxes paid as aforesaid with interest thereon as aforesaid and the costs and disbursements of such sale. Dated October 8th A. D. 1863.

JARVIS ROCKWELL, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph N. Chapin, deceased.

COLE & CASE, Attorneys for Administrator.

St. Paul, Minn. 24

**MORTGAGE SALE.** Mortgagor—Ches-  
ter Miller. Mortgagee—Sam'l M. Cooley.  
of Mortgage—March 23d A. D. 1857.  
Recorded—May fifth (5th) A. D. 1857, at 11 o'clock  
A. M., in Book "A" of Mortgages on pages 19 and  
in the office of the Register of Deeds for the  
County of Waseca, State of Minnesota. Amount claim-  
ed to be due on the debt secured by said mortgage

taxes paid up to the date of this notice, two hundred dollars and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery thereof. Description of mortgaged premises—The west half of the south west quarter of section No. twenty and the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty-three (33) of township 108 north of range No. 23 west situated in the

county of Wascon, and containing one hundred and twenty acres. Default having been made in payment of the sum secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes of this State in such case made and made; the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the said premises at public auction, at the front door of the office of Register of Deeds of said county of Wascon, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the sum of \$1,000.00, the sum secured by said mortgage, and the costs of said foreclosure.

of the County of Reginald, Decades  
the 28th day of November A. D. 1863 at 2 o'clock  
the afternoon, to satisfy the amount due with  
est after the date of said notice, and the costs  
disbursements of said sale. Yeasota, Sept. 25th  
1863.  
S. M. COOLEY, Mortgagee.

R. BUTTERS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

STATE of Minnesota;      In the District

County of Steele, } of Steele C  
William B. Winn, Plaintiff, } Original pro  
against } S. Revenue  
Catherine Winn, Defendant, } 50 cents  
To the above named defendant: In the name  
of the State of Minnesota, you are hereby summoned  
and required to answer the complaint in this case,  
which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the

...said Court, and serve a copy of your answer  
subscriber at his office at Aurora Center,  
county, within ninety days after the service  
exclusive of the day of such service, and if y  
to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the p  
will apply to the Court for the relief deman  
the complaint.. Dated Owatonna, June 26th  
n<sup>o</sup> 1. AMOS COGGSWELL, Plaintiff's A

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—State of Minnesota,  
 Of Steele. By virtue of an execution issued  
 to the District Court for the 5th Judicial  
 Steele County, against the goods, chattels, lan-  
 tenements of John Hale Abbott, I have sold  
 the right and title which the said John Hale  
 had on the 21st day of July 1883 of in and  
 following described premises situated in the 6

of Steele and State of Minnesota, which I shew  
 here for sale as the law directs at the Register's  
 office in Owatonna on the 20th day of Novem-  
 ber A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the  
 lots twelve (12) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14)  
 Block four (4); Lot fourteen (14) Block nine  
 Lot fifteen (15) Block eleven (11); Lots four  
 twelve (12) and fourteen (14) Block two

lots one (1), three (3) and thirteen (13) block  
number (13); Lots six (6) eight (8) nine (9) and  
(10) in the sec 1/4 of the no 1/4 of section 44  
township one hundred and seven (107) range  
18 (20) west, all being in the State of Iowa  
Steel County and State of Minnesota;  
October 28th, A. D. 1863.

2547. SETH H. PATTERSON, Sec






# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

NUMBER 29.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota.

L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.

Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of County Office Building.

TERMS:—\$1.50 per annum, in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of ten lines, or less, one insertion,	1.00
Each subsequent insertion,	.50
One square, one month,	2.00
One square, three months,	4.00
One square, six months,	6.00
One square, one year,	10.00
One quarter column, three months,	1.50
One quarter column, six months,	2.50
One half column, six months,	3.00
One column, six months,	4.00
One half column, one year,	5.00
One column, one year,	8.00
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year,	5.00
Legal notices will be inserted at 75 cts. a folio for the first insertion, and 50 cts. a folio for each subsequent insertion, and must be paid before advertisement is given.	
Advertisements not accompanied with written directions, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.	

## OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

James Thorn.

ATTORNEY & Counselor at Law, Owatonna.

Office over Dr. Morehouse's Drug Store, on Main street.

W. R. Kinyon.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at Law in all the Courts of this State.

Makes Collections, Attends to payment of Taxes, Procures Pensions, Boarding, Back Pay, &c. Professional business promptly attended to. Office 2d door from the Public Square, Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863.

H. Wilson & Co.

BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land Warrants, and Money loaned on approved security.

Payable in Minnesota. Money received on deposit. Prompt attention will be given to the collection of Notes and Drafts, remitting on day of payment, less current rates of exchange and actual expenses incurred.

W. H. Wadsworth.

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. &c. Owatonna, Minnesota.

Doct. E. M. Morehouse.

DEALER in Drugs and Medicines; Choice Chemicals, Paints and Oils, Patent Medicines and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store.

Prescriptions put up with care on short notice. First door west of the Post Office. Owatonna, Minnesota, May 14th, 1863.

Hopkins & Bussey.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wooden Ware, &c. &c. Professional business promptly attended to. Office 2d door from the Public Square, Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863.

D. S. Harshbarger.

DEALER in Drugs & Medicines, choice chemicals, Patent medicines of all kinds, pure Liquors for medicinal purposes, paints, oils, &c. Prescriptions put up with great care.

Benjamin Chambers.

DEALER in Groceries, Wooden Ware and all other articles usually found at a Grocery Store, at the old stand of STEELE & WADSWORTH, Owatonna, Minnesota.

J. M. Williams.

DENTIST. I have worked at dentistry twenty-one years, and know that teeth can be saved if taken in time. My fillings do not fall out. If you need new teeth, get them at Venable's, it is the cheapest and the best. No man in Minnesota can beat me in Venable's work. Rochester, Minn. vln10.

Joos & Oppiger.

DEALERS in Pure Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. Also Fancy Imported Canned Goods, Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins, &c. vln11. Cash paid for Hides.

J. A. Armstrong.

DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of produce. North side of Bridge street west of the public square.

Crocker & Brother.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Leather and findings, all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. Store on Bridge St., first door east of County Office.

Seannell & Patterson.

MANUFACTURERS of Harness, Saddles, and Carriage Trimmings, done in the latest style, on short notice and for ready pay. Shop at E. Seannell's old stand, one door west of Dr. Harshbarger's Drug Store, on Bridge-st.

C. C. Cornell.

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of Earthen Ware, such as Churns, Jars of all sizes, and everything usually found at a Pottery. All kinds of produce taken for ware. Factory east end of Straight river bridge, Owatonna, Minn. vln12.

V. V. Muddnugh & Brother.

MANUFACTURERS in Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings and all other work in their line, for cash or ready pay. All work warranted and repairing done on the shortest notice. Shop on Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office. Owatonna, Sept. 2d 1863.

M. J. White.

PROPRIETOR of the Barron House, Fairbault, Rice County, Minnesota. General Stage Office. Corner of Main and First-sts.

D. P. Smith.

PROPRIETOR of the National House, on corner street, Fairbault, Minnesota.

William Ware.

PRACTICING Dentist and Surgeon. Residence east of the Post Office, and south of the Public Square, Owatonna, Minn.

L. H. Kelly.

PROPRIETOR OF THE OWATONNA PLAIN-DEALER, is prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work, such as Cards, Blankets, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the neatest styles and on the shortest notice. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.

J. P. Sherman.

REPAIRING, done to order and all kinds of blacksmithing done in modern style and on the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing. Ready pay is our motto, but all kinds of grain taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post Office on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 20.

G. S. Randall.

REGISTER of Deeds. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes for non-residents, Owatonna, Minnesota.

Dr. E. A. Siges.

SURGEON-DENTIST. Permanently located at Fairbault, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Owatonna that he will meet them once in each month in Owatonna, the present year. Plate work put up in the neatest styles and warranted. Venable's in hand, gold, and Silver or platinum.

## MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. Magoon

Takes pleasure in saying to the ladies of Owatonna and vicinity that she has received her Fall Stock of

Millinery and Dress Goods.

Consisting in part of

BONNETS,

FEATHERS,

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

HATS, latest styles,

BALMORALS,

CLOAKS and

CLOAKINGS.

Also; a great variety of

HOOPS, and new style CORSETS,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Tendering her grateful thanks for past patronage she invites all to call and examine her new stock, at the old stand, Hatchholder's Block, Main-st.

Fairbault, Minn., October 15th, '63. 25-af.

## MORE EXCITEMENT DOWN IN OLSTED COUNTY.

BLAKE YET REMAINS AT ROCHESTER.

And is now receiving the largest stock of goods of all kinds to be found in the State. We bought before the advance, and are selling at more

than ever before.

DECIDED BARGAINS

Save your Money by Buying Goods

at the One Price, Low Price

Store of J. D. Blake, at

Rochester.

GOODS ARE ADVANCING.

LOSE NO TIME.

SECURE THE BARGAINS

WHILE THEY LAST.

Yours truly, J. D. BLAKE.

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 15th, '63. 25-af.

HEINRICH & ZAISER,

SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF HATCHHOLDER'S BLOCK,

Have just received and opened their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

or

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, SPICES, &c.

FRUIT, both dried and green.

CONFECTIONARY, of all kinds.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

PLAIN AND FANCY PIPES,

PITTSBURG ALE,

LIQUORS and WINES of all grades and qualities.

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

All kinds of FARM PRODUCE Bought

and Sold.

N. B.—Mr. Zaiser is prepared, at short notice, to execute any job in the GUNSMITH or LOCKSMITH line with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair and honorable dealing.

September 24th, 1863. vln12-af.

## OUR COUNTRY SAVED!!!

SCOTT & VAIL

Have purchased the Steam Saw Mill, formerly owned by George W. True, and put it in complete repair, and are now prepared to do all kinds of

SAWING

such as Timber Joist and Boards, or anything else under 25 feet in length.

We have come led with our Saw Mill a

Grist Mill

grinding all kinds of grain for feed at the shortest notice.

We are also prepared to saw LUMBER for the mechanics, of any width or thickness, at the lowest living rates.

Owatonna, May 14th 1863. SCOTT & VAIL, 25-af.

FURS! FURS! FURS!!!

Wanted, for Cash, all kinds of shipping furs, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN C. HUNTER.

Wilton, October 6th, 1863. 24-af.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the last of September 1863, three calves, described as follows: One spotted or red and white steer; one red steer; both of good size. Also one red heifer, small and rather thin in flesh. The owner is hereby requested to prove title, pay charges, and take them away. PETER LINDESEY.

Woodville, Waseca Co. Oct. 12th, '63. 25-35.

## THE SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

BY HELEN M. PRATT.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

I. At last—at last the truth I know—

How can I bear the heavy blow,

How can I live then mourn?

Cold on the bloody field he lay,

When closed the dreadful battle-day;

He never can return.

II. His little son leans on my knee,

And lifts his brooding eyes to me—

Those eyes so like his own;

And tries to soothe my bitter grief

With words of comfort and relief,

In just his father's tone.

III. His prattling, blue-eyed Lillabelle,

The daughter that he loved so well.

Looks up and cries "Mamma!"

Smiles with her rosy lips apart,

And says—her sweet words break my heart—

"Mamma, I love papa!"

IV. Ah, little ones! ye cannot know

How the keenness of my woe:

God grant ye never may.

"In Freedom's cause my father died?"

The thought will be your dearest prize,

In life's far future day.

V. But only for your sakes I care

Life's weary burden now to bear;

For you alone I live.

I have on earth but one desire—

To prove you worthy of your sire—

To that my life I give.

## THE CHILLINGHAM BALL.

CONCLUDED.

The next day at breakfast she made the request she had promised, and father and mother both respecting her wishes during her trial time, looked at Isabella's blushing face and consented without comment. If it must be, the sooner over the better.

It was snowing heavily, but Isabella had a new set of sables, which she was anxious to display, she said; and as they cost fifty guineas, she laughingly observed, they would enhance her value in the eyes of Mr. Sandford.

No need of that, Mary thought; Isabella looked so charming, and in such high and mysterious spirits, as if some secret were upon her lips, and longing to be disclosed.

"What farce are we called upon to accept?" asked Mr. Pembroke, not able wholly to withhold his sympathy for the happy Isabella.

Isabella only laughed and colored. What better answer could she give? It was impossible to be very angry with her, though she had done them so much mischief, and had so much self-assurance and vanity, for she had a way of coming round those who blamed her most which was irresistible.

"I shall quite eclipse your old cloak, Mary," she said, as she displayed herself in her sables.

"It is not an old cloak, said Mary, trying to be light-hearted; 'it was new this winter, and one of Chillingham's newest fashions. Do not call it old,' she whispered, 'for mamma is looking as if she ought to buy me some sables.'"

"Well, are they not beautiful?" she said, and proceeded in her rambling self-loving way to give the whole history of their purchase.

Plain French merinos were then all the fashion, and the cousins were both so dressed—Isabella, in dark becoming blue, and Mary in a rich red brown. They were both much more on a par in good looks than Mary was inclined to believe, but though she accepted her own opinion of herself, she did not display any ill-humor. Yet who could fail to be depressed? Had not her golden dream past away as the rosy hues of a deceptive sunrise? and was not her day "dark and rainy," though her fair face looked out so sweet and calm?

Mrs. Pembroke prepared unwillingly to accompany them, and had not Mary asked her, nothing would have induced her to go and see her sacrificed, as she inwardly termed it.

Mr. Sandford came to fetch them, as Isabella said he had promised to do, and taking her and her sables safe under his umbrella, he would have also taken Mary, but she had already secured her father's arm, and was talking cheerfully to him of some of the little incidents of the night before, for Mr. Pembroke was sensitive, and often liked to know whether, in the opinion of his wife and daughter, his friends had been as kind an attentive as usual.

In this manner they went along the snowy road, amidst trees nodding with heavy drifts of snow, and ever and again the light laughter of Mr. Sandford and his companion came back to the more sober party behind. Presently they reached the pretty new house, surrounded by trees, which in the coming spring would so adorn it, and entered the little hall which formed so nice an entrance. A steady, middle-aged woman, well known to the Pembroke, and by them recommended to Mr. Sandford, came forward to receive them, and took them to the dining-room, where a substantial luncheon lay waiting for them. Mr. Pembroke wished the meal at the antipedes, but every feeling of delicacy, as well as interest, prevented his taking offence at any line of conduct not positively aggressive on the part of his junior but richer partner.

"Dear aunt," said Isabella, saucily, and with well-assured ease, "let me see how the seat of honor suits me. May I, Mr. Sandford?"

"Miss Vaughan's word is law," replied the host, who, nevertheless, Mary thought, looked pale and thoughtful; and proceeded to do the honors with mock solemnity.

"Surely they are engaged, and we must make the best of it," thought Mrs. Pembroke; and she felt as if the breast of the partridge, which Isabella so coquettishly carved for her, would choke her.

Mary, only, was calm, easy, and lady-like. How proud her father felt of her self-command at a time when he was obliged to steady himself by taking an extra glass of wine.

"What do you think, aunt, of me as a hostess—shall I do?" said Isabella.

"Time enough, my dear, to give an opinion, when we see you perform the part in earnest," replied Mrs. Pembroke.

Was she mistaken, or did Mr. Sandford and Isabella really exchange glances? Certainly, Mr. Sandford rose, and proposed looking over the house; and they started on the tour of the rooms, giving what admiration they could to the snug library, the pretty drawing-room, and the master's study.

Mrs. Pembroke had duly interested herself in a newly-invented kitchen-range, a small house-mangle, and many bachelor contrivances for comfort and economy, and even penetrated to the stable, peered Mr. Sandford's well-known horse, and admired the carriage made for the two little ponies, which looked a great deal too much like a lady's equipage to be fitted for a bachelor's establishment; and when they had all done this, and returned again to the cheerful fire, they began to think their duty and courtesy had well been ended, and they might think of returning home.

"You approve of my house?" asked Mr. Sandford to Mrs. Pembroke.

"All very comfortable and appropriate," said Mrs. Pembroke; "very thoughtfully and nicely furnished, and I wish you as much happiness as you deserve."

"Thank you," he said, turning to Mary, "and do you wish me happy?"

A slight flush—just a little bright blue—on Mary calmly said:

"Indeed I do. I hope you will be very happy, and live here many years—and do a great deal of good, too," she added, in a lower tone, unconsciously lowered for his ear alone—no, there was no anger to the last.

"I must tax your patience once more," he said, also in a lower voice, "to show you one thing more. Do you mind coming with me?"

But a week ago she would have gone with him to the end of the world. Because he had been unkind—nay, only because he loved Isabella—should she refuse so small a courtesy? and surely he needed some advice, for truly and without mistake he was pale and almost agitated now. Perhaps he thought Isabella over forward and bold. She could assure him she had a good heart at bottom, though careless of speech and self-willed in manner.

She rose from the seat in which she had been resting and trying not to look listless, and followed him. Mrs. Pembroke would have gone with them, but Mr. Sandford said, "What I have to show is only intended for Miss Pembroke," and her mother let her go.

He led her across a short passage, and paused before a closed door.

"This is Blue Beard's chamber," he said, then turned the lock and entered a pretty room—small, indeed, but perfect of its kind—a lady's sitting-room, with work-table, writing apparatus, and even a furnished work-box open on the table.

He led her in and closed the door.

She betrayed no surprise as she looked quietly round, then turned to him and raised those sweet brown eyes, so true to the heart within, kind, forgiving, and gentle.

"You wanted me," she said, with dignity. She had no wish for tete-a-tetes with other girls' lovers, and showed that she had no intention to lengthen out the interview.

"I wanted to know if you thought my wife could be happy here."

"If she really loves you," she said, after a pause, which she had pretended to spend in surveying the apartment, "otherwise even such a pretty room as this will fail to make her happy."

"Aye, if she loves me," he said. "Although I admire her more than my life, and respect her more than I admire her, I begin to doubt whether she loves me."

"She will not give you any doubt if you make yourself sufficiently understood."

"I have often said that I never would make an offer of marriage unless certain of being accepted. I find now that it was an idle boast: no man can be certain on that point, though of another still more important I am certain."

"What point?" asked Mary, innocently.

"Of the merit of her love; of her sweet temper, spiritual firmness, and feminine delicacy."

Mary knew that love is blind, yet she was a little surprised at such very inappropriate praise.

"And in what way do you wish me to help you?" asked Mary.

"Satisfied on all these points, I want you to enlighten me on that I do not know. Mary, does she love me?"

"I do not know," said Mary, simply.

"You do know."

"I am not my cousin's confidant."

"But are you not your own?" Mary, can you forgive my little deception? You must know that every chair and table in this house was bought and chosen for you—that this house was built for you."

"But, Isabella—" stammered Mary.

"Is engaged to my cousin," said Mr. Sandford. "You need have no apprehensions about her."

"Was it well to put me to this trial?" said Mary. "You do not know what I have endured."

"Not kind, perhaps, and altogether selfish; but, Mary, I should never have honored you half so much—never have known all your worth, if I had not carried out my idle whim."

"Not idle—cruel," said Mary.

"Dear girl," he whispered, drawing closer, "forgive me, for I cannot repent. I only love you a thousand times more than I did last week. Come and let me ask your father for you, for my house is furnished, and I am impatient to get my wife."

He led her out, her hand upon his arm.

"Mr. Pembroke," he said, leading her up to him, "I have furnished my house; will you give me my wife?"

Before the astonished father had time to answer, the impulsive Isabella ran up to Mary and threw her arms round her neck.

"Dear Mary, believe me if I had not known that you were as true as gold, I would have given you a hint to keep your temper, lest this jealous man should find you out; as it was, I had no need. Will you forgive me for helping to make him see how much superior you are to other women?"

Slowly the snow fell—but who cared for the snow?—as they returned to Chillingham, Mary with renewed happiness, leaning upon the arm of Arthur Sandford, and Isabella rattling over her confidences to her amused and easily-forgiving uncle and aunt.



# OWATONNA PLAINDEALER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

Thursday, Nov. 26th, to be Set Apart as a Day of National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

## A Proclamation.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and fruitful skies. To these blessings, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the sources from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defense, has not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom.

No human council has devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath never less remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow-citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are journeying in foreign lands, to set apart and observe this last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayers to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty eighth.

A. LINCOLN.

By the President:  
Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

The war news of the week is not very extensive, but all the federal army is being prepared to strike a united blow when next they move from the Mississippi river east to the Atlantic Ocean in one continuous line.

The Potomac army had a battle with a part of Lee's army and drove them across the Rappahannock river, capturing 7 guns, 1,800 prisoners and all their camp equipment.

Banks is supposed to be moving on Mobile, and Grant is preparing to move on Bragg.

The political news is cheering. New York has gone 40,000 Republican majority, Massachusetts 30,000, Maryland 20,000, immediate emancipationist, Wisconsin 15,000, Missouri 4,000 majority for gradual emancipationist in consequence of the influence of the Copperhead Gen. Schofield, which has been retained in office contrary to the wishes of all loyal men in his department. Illinois is reported 30,000 Republican majority and Minnesota will not fall short of 12,000 Republican majority.

## WHY SOME TOWNS DO NOT PROSPER.

There is a certain class of people in every town, that are never willing to make any sacrifice for the growth and advancement of the place in which they live. This class of persons are always savorious and so small that they dare not encourage others to settle down with them, of the same business, fearing that they may be being more generous and manly than they, lessen the amount of their own business. The fear of this proves to every reasoning mind the value they put upon themselves and how they are valued in the estimation of the public. When asked to

do something for the public good, or to ward any improvements, they begin to make excuses, or that the plan is a wrong one, and cannot succeed, and they are unwilling to throw away their money in that way, but it had been arranged otherwise they would have done something. Such flimsy excuses all know are to avoid paying out the *Almighty Dollar*. They wish secretly no doubt that the enterprise may go on, that the property they have hoarded up may be raised in value without their assistance. They will always buy where they can buy the cheapest, and will use the little influence which they have to deprive the people of the same privilege, by preventing others from settling in their town, that they may have everything their own way. If they ask more for any article than their neighbor it is because it is always the best. They always prefer going abroad, thinking it may be more popular, to buy what they have not rather than to patronize their neighbors, who stand in need of employment, thereby losing the esteem, not only of the producing class, but all citizens who are anxious to see their town in a prosperous condition. Should they see others do the same thing with them, they would raise a howl of inconsistency because they did not buy of them, and patronize home enterprise. Would not individuals rather patronize almost any other person than such a class? One thing is certain, that they will never be the leading spirits in any town or city. With their narrow contracted minds and peevish propensities, they can never rise to any great honors in this life, saying nothing of that which is to come. Such people are a dead weight to the growth and prosperity of any place. No town can prosper without the generosity and perseverance of its inhabitants. All kinds of business men should be encouraged to settle among us, even should it press upon another man's coars, if we wish to stand on an equal footing with our neighboring towns. He that is unwilling to make all needed sacrifice for our advancement merits not the respect or support of its inhabitants, and will sooner or later receive the indignant frowns of intelligent people.

## THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

The result of Gov. Swift's visit to Washington was made manifest in the following telegram received yesterday from Washington, which was received with general satisfaction throughout the State:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 11 P. M.  
Capt. T. M. Saunders, A. A. P. M.:  
The quota of Minnesota has been so much reduced by former excess and volunteers since the draft was ordered, that no draft will be made in that State before the fifth day of January 1864, and only then in case she fails to raise her quota of 300,000 volunteers called for by the President.

(Signed.) JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

The meaning of this is simply that Minnesota won't have to raise any more men to fill her old quota. Old scores are wiped out and a new set of books have been opened, and the State is now only liable for her quota of the 350,000 volunteers called for by the President on the 17th of October. The quota under this call is about 2,600 men raised by volunteering before January 5th. To whatever portion there remains to be filled by draft, fifty per cent. will be added.

The following telegram to Captain Saunders doesn't throw much additional light on the subject:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 11:40, A. M.  
Capt. T. M. Saunders:—If a State furnishes her full quota of volunteers under the President's call of October 17th, 1863, for three hundred thousand, the draft ordered for the fifth of January, 1864, will not take place in that State.

JAMES B. FRY.

## Persecution of Loyal Men in Missouri.

Copperhead Schofield is carrying matters with a high hand in Missouri in the way of persecuting loyal men, and arresting editors of loyal papers. One of his acts of tyranny is the arrest of the editor of the St. Joseph Daily Tribune, one of the truest and staunchest Union men in the State. The St. Louis Democrat gives this account of the outrage:

ARREST OF MR. ABEL.

D. K. Abel, proprietor of the Saint Joseph daily Tribune, is now in this city, and we regret to say under arrest by order from the Provost-Marshal's office in this city. Mr. A. is on parole with leave to remain so until charges are preferred against him and his trial is had. As yet he is ignorant of the nature of the offense of which he was accused. It is certainly not disloyalty, for no man in the State of Missouri can show a fairer record as a loyal man than Mr. Abel. He was for some time a tenant of a rebel prison, while a prisoner under Price, some two years ago. As proprietor and editor of the Kansas City Journal of Commerce, he did noble service in the cause of the Union in the earlier stages of the rebellion in this State, and more recently as the conductor of the St. Joseph Tribune, he has prosecuted the good work of

teaching genuine loyalty in the Northwest, in a manner which entitles his course to just praise. He is a radical, unconditional Unionist in politics, a pungent writer, uncompromising in his denunciation of treason in all its forms, and has been handling some of the conservative officials in the Northwest, who are suspected of having rather a weak side for rebels, without gloves. This we suspect "is what's the matter." In other words, Mr. A. has been a little too loyal for some gentlemen in office. We noticed not long ago that one of Gov. Gamble's military appointees made a personal assault upon him on account of something in his paper, and rather got the worst of it. His arrest is probably a continuation of the persecution attempted against Mr. Abel for his independence as a journalist.

Bro. Peckham's Farewell Address to his Copperhead Brethren.

From the Saint Paul Press.

BROTHERS:—I'm about to start to the head waters of a saline creek away down in old Kaintuck.

I'm gwine to leave you soon an' its hard to say the parton word, but if any on you feel like sayin "good-by" you'll gin me your hand an' say farewell Bro. Peckham—and to my "cunrads in distress, poor wanderers in this wilderness" as the hymn says—to Brother Strother, and Bro. Brishin, Bro. Shanley and Thompson and Lambert you'll also gin me the parton hand and say, "farewell, dear brethren, forever fare-you-well, if on arth we meet no more we will in—another place."

Its hard to part, brethren, but the summer's gone, the birds have flewed away, the frost has cum and the butternuts fallen, and we must be gone, so farewell brethren, forever fare-you-well, if on arth we meet no more we will in—another place.

We went to New Canada, and for why went we thar brethren? Becos we thought the French caired little for their country an' we could by their votes, but they put their hands on their harts, whiselled the words of "Rally round the Flag Boys," an' hinted as much as to say farewell Brother Peckham, farewell Brother Strother, et id omni genus, farewell if on arth we meet no more—but the language of the vases is familiar to you.

We went to the Reserve to see the Dutch, we thot we had them in our clutches, we throwed 'em our money, we poured out the beer, and its true brethren, but exceedingly queer, they throwed their votes for the Union, as much as to say, farewell Bro. Brishin, farewell Van, forever fare-you-well, if on arth—but you're familiar with the language of the vase.

Our time is short, brethren, and we must be brief. The country people everywhere sed "we're for the Union." We sed "so are we"—and they sed you've a damed queer way of showing it; so farewell Bro. Peckham—and in the language of the larned Strother, farewell "id omni genus."

We cum to town agin and wint to the Polls and what did we see thar? Why all the American democrats voted with the Republicans and singin "doved with the traitors up with the stars" as much as to say farewell Bro. Shanley, farewell Bro. Peckham, Bro. Strother et id omni genus.

And what else did we see thar? Why all the German Democrats voted green tickets with all the Union candidates names pasted on an looken merry as thot they thot the joke was so better ash goot, but to me it seemed to say farewell Bro. Peckham—et id omni genus forever—far you well, if on arth we meet no more we will—but the language of the vases is familiar to you.

And much more we saw thar to grease the harts of disloyal men my brethering—the Robbers and Bazilles, the Guerins and Desmeutes and all the French Democrats walked state up to the Polls and throwed in state Union tickets with "unconditional surrender" on their backs—as much as to say farewell Bro. Peckham—farewell Bro. Lambert and as our friend Strother would say et id omni genus.

And now my brethering as the way in tellen bad news I've kept the worst for the last—fur in the 2d Ward I seed sights I never seed before—and what did I see and what did I hear brethren? Oh I saw the Irish tear the shackles of party from their limbs broken like the freedom loven sons of Erin of old, I heard them shouten the "Battle cry of Freedom," and seed them vote openly for the ticket of the country; the ticket of intelligence and integrity, an it seemed to me brethering, to say in thunder tones Farewell, Bro. Peckham farewell; Bro. Brishin, Bro. Strother, Bro. Lambert and Von Hamm, et id omni genus, farewell, and now brethering to you one and all farewell, and if forever, forever fare you well. If on arth we meet no more we will in—another place.

## LATEST NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

The steamer Salvor arrived at this port to-day from Morris Island and brings the most glorious intelligence.

She reports that she lay off Morris Island, on Monday the 2nd inst., and left that night for Hilton Head. On Saturday and Sunday a very fierce bombardment was kept up on Sumter by three of our monitors and Forts Gregg and Wagner.

On Monday morning while the Salvor lay off Hilton Head, the captain of one of the invalid corps reported our military authorities there that Fort Sumter was in our possession, and occupied by the 144th Pennsylvania volunteers, the Fort having been carried by a bloody assault.

The report was generally credited by our officers and men. It is also stated that the United States steamer Fulton had been ordered to lay off Hilton Head for 24 hours to convey the intelligence to New York. The news was conveyed to Hilton Head by the United States steamer Golden Gate on Monday morning.

## SECOND DISPATCH.

The steamer Salvor which has been engaged by the Government transportation service, arrived at this port from off Charleston this afternoon, having left there three days ago. Captain Mott reports that Fort Sumter had surrendered to the U. S. forces and the old flag now waves over the ruins of the rebel stronghold.

After the surrender it was taken possession of by the 144th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the old flag was again restored on the spot where it formerly floated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

Mr. Bohm who was captured in the vicinity of Ocoquan Creek last Christmas, and lately returned to his home in Alexandria, has information that Castle Thunder is the only prison in Richmond where prisoners are allowed to purchase anything.

Shortly after the battle of Chickamauga, about 200 wounded prisoners arrived at Richmond from the field. They were in a famishing, starving condition, four days on the road between two points, and all they had to eat during that time was four hard crackers each. On their arrival at Richmond they were taken to Libby prison, where they laid two days longer without having their wounds dressed, during which time they had not a mouthful to eat. Some who were fortunate enough to have a little money, offered as high as \$5 for a loaf of bread, but the officer in charge would not let it be carried to them. Mr. Bohm left Richmond on the flag of truce boat in company with about 200 Union prisoners. When the vessel Drury Bluff the prisoners were made to lie flat down on the deck and a special guard placed over them that they might not see the fortifications.

FORT MONROE, Nov. 5.

The mail boat this morning from Yorktown brought down two officers, Major Houston and Lieut. D. Volveteizen, who had made their escape from Richmond. The Major was captured last July in North Carolina, and imprisoned with the Lieutenant in Libby prison. They made their escape a week ago last Sunday by disguising themselves as rebels.

They state that the rebel soldiers are dying of starvation, and they were not allowed enough food in a week to support them a day.

DAYTON, Nov. 7.

A great demonstration came off here to-day in the shape of a wood and provision procession for the relief of the families of volunteers. Its extent can be judged of from the fact that there were 325 wagons heavily laden with wood, twenty drays of flour and sixty wagons laden with farm produce. The procession was led by the German Brass Band of Springfield, and everything went off with high eclat and patriotism. The demonstration will be repeated in January.

The donors, who were farmers, dined at the Phillip House, the guests of Dayton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The Tribune's special says the next fortnight promises to be most eventful since the commencement of the war. The success of Meade and recent operations in Burnside's department are premonitory symptoms of the gigantic conflict in which will from Chattanooga to Washington and Richmond. There seems to be a concert of action between the different armies and the auguries are favorable. It is true Burnside is threatened both from the east and the west by large armies, but the knowledge and measures are being taken to thwart them. Grant's supplies are uninterrupted and plenty. Meade's army is believed to largely outnumber Lee's and the result of a battle cannot be doubted.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.

The Grand Jury found bill's of indictment against parties charged with conspi-

rary. The case came up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, but at the request of the counsel for the prisoners, was postponed till the 13th inst. The indictment charges them with treason in endeavoring to release John Morgan and his officers from the penitentiary, and to release prisoners from the barracks in this city, and conspiring to capture the United States steamer Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

The gratifying announcement is made that the French Government, at the remonstrance of Minister Dayton, has promptly and most honorably arrested the six iron rams which were building at Nantes and Bordeaux.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 9.

The President has the following significant paragraph from New Orleans: "We learn that the Overland expedition to Texas has returned, and the army has before this set out in another direction. According to the reports a part of the forces only were to go to Brownsville on the Rio Grande, where their arrival will be hailed with joy by multitudes of loyal Texans, where a small force will be sufficient to stop an immense contraband trade. As to the other part nothing authentic is divulged, but not improper we trust to express the hope that its destination is the city of Mobile."

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

A letter from Fort Scott of the 28th to the Times states that General Blunt leaves on the 29th for the Indian Territory to turn over his command to Gen. McNeil.

The absence Blunt has encouraged the rebel Gen. Cooper to concentrate his forces, and he is threatening the line of Arkansas.

Gen. McNeil is pursuing Shelby. Gen Blunt has made a demand on the rebel General Cooper for the surrender of Quantrell and his men as murderers and assassins; if refused, Gen. Blunt notifies Cooper that all soldiers of Quantrell's command will be shot. Our force is about 5,000, the rebels having twice that number.

The Chief of Police, of Cincinnati, thinks that he has discovered a conspiracy to burn that city. The first intimation he received was through a letter which was taken out of the Post Office by mistake, opened and read. The plan of conspiracy was to divide the city into four sections and set fire to each simultaneously.

Since the commencement of the rebellion the following forces have been called for by the President and Congress:

By Proclamation, April 15, 1861	75,000
By Proclamation, May 3, 1861	65,000
By Act of Congress, July 22, 1861	500,000
By Act of Congress, July 25, 1861	25,000
By Proclamation, July 1, 1862	200,000
By Order, July, 1863	200,000
By Proclamation, October 17, 1863	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,565,000</b>

—Maj. Gen. Prentiss has tendered his resignation and the war department has accepted it.

## MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

**Mrs. Magoon**  
Takes pleasure in saying to the ladies of Owatonna and vicinity that she has received her Fall Stock of

Consisting in part of

**BONNETS,**  
FEATHERS,  
FLOWERS,  
RIBBONS,  
HATS, latest styles,  
BALMORALS,  
CLOAKS and  
CLOAKINGS.

Also: a great variety of

HOOPS, and new style CORSETS,  
together with many other articles too numerous to mention.  
Tendering her grateful thanks for past patronage she invites all to call and examine her new stock, at the old stand, Batchelder's Block, Main-st. Fairbanks, Minn., October 14th, '63. 25-4f.

## MORE EXCITEMENT DOWN IN OLMSTED COUNTY.

**BLAKE YET REMAINS AT ROCHESTER.**  
And is now receiving the largest stock of goods of all kinds to be found in the State. We bought before the advance, and are selling at more

## DECIDED BARGAINS

than ever before.  
**Save your Money by Buying Goods at the One Price, Low Price**

**Store of J. D. Blake, at Rochester.**

**GOODS ARE ADVANCING.**

**LOSE NO TIME.**

**SECURE THE BARGAINS**

**WHILE THEY LAST.**

Yours truly,  
J. D. BLAKE,  
Rochester, Minn., Oct. 15th, '63. 25-4f.

## HENRICH & ZAISER,

MAIN STREET, FAIRBAULT,  
SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF BATCHELDER'S BLOCK,  
Have just received and opened their

## FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, SPICES, &c.  
FRUIT, both dried and green.  
CONFECTIONARY, of all kinds.

TORACCO and CIGARS.

PLAIN and FANCY PIPES.

PITTSBURG ALE.

LIQUORS and WINES of all grades and qualities, all of which will be sold

## CHEAP FOR CASH.

All kinds of FARM PRODUCE Bought and Sold.

N. B.—Mr. Zaizer is prepared, at short notice, to execute any job in the GREEN SMITH or LOCKSMITH line with neatness and dispatch. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair and honorable dealing.  
September 24th, 1863. v1s22-1f.

## MILLINERY.

## JUST RECEIVED

AT

## MRS. BROCKWAY'S

The LARGEST and BEST assortment ever brought into Fairbanks, now opening at her store, Corner of Main and Third-streets.

A splendid assortment of  
**BONNETS, HATS, SILKS, RIBBONS**  
of all kinds.  
**FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS**  
a great variety!!

**HOODS, NUBBIS, SONTAGS, SKATING CAPS, MISSES', CHILDRENS', and INFANTS' CAPS.**

A large assortment of Ladies' **WOOLEN HOSIERY, GLOVES AND MITTENS.**

## Dress Goods.

REPS, TAFFETAS, POPPLINS, CHALLIES, BROCADE DELAINES, MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, ALL WOOL DELAINES, CINGHAMAS AND PRINTS.

## Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

An endless quantity. A fine assortment of

## DRESS TRIMMINGS!

Particular attention has been given to the selection of a beautiful and complete assortment of

## MOURNING GOODS!

## YANKEE NOTIONS,

A great variety.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, IVORY TABLETS, PENCILS, &c., &c.**

Stamping for Binding or Embroidery done to order on short notice.

Bonnet Dressed and Trimmed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

A fine assortment of

## Domestic Dry Goods.

We have also established a Millinery Store at

## Mrs. J. F. HANNA'S,

in Owatonna, where a constant supply will be kept on hand at the same prices as can be purchased in Fairbanks. We are determined not to be undersold by any, and our goods are bought for cash and of the best quality. All persons desirous of any goods of the kind will please call on Mrs. Hanna, in Owatonna, who will be happy to show her customers whatever they may desire in quality and price.

## CALL AND SEE THEM!

Mrs. J. F. BROCKWAY,  
Fairbanks, November 5th, 1863. 25-4f

## THE LATEST NEWS.

## J. B. CROOKER & BRO.

would respectfully announce to the public generally that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

## Fall and Winter Goods,

such as **BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, PRINTS,** and all kinds of

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

all of which they are selling as low as at any other place in the county, and will not be undersold by any dealer in their line. Call and examine their stock, as no charges are made for showing goods.—Custom made

## BOOTS & SHOES

constantly on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice. We say to the farmers bring on your

## GRAIN

and other productions and we will give you more goods for them than you can get for cash in other places. Remember the place, one door east of the County Office Building, on Bridge-street.  
**CROOKER & BROTHER.**  
Owatonna, Oct. 29th, 1863. 27-4f.

**NOTICE.**—To all whom it may concern:—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the District Court, to be holden in the Court House at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota, on the first Monday in December next ensuing, by the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Owatonna, for leave to sell Lot 4, in Block 9, and mortgage Lot 5 in same Block.

Wm. DAVIDSON, Clerk.

Owatonna, November 4th, 1863. 28-3f

**LOST.**—By the subscriber, on the 24th inst., in Owatonna or its vicinity, a GREEN POCKET BOOK, lined inside with red morocco, containing one 2 dollar bill, a note given in favor of Henry Seaman or bearer, by J. F. Bloom, for the sum of twenty dollars, and some small money, and a paper of needles. Whoever has found the above will confer a favor on the subscriber by leaving the same at Crocker & Bro's store in Owatonna.

R. SEAMAN.  
Dorser, November 5th, 1863. 28-3f

All persons are hereby warned against receiving the above note.

E. Y. Hancey will.











# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

NUMBER 30.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota.

L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.

Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of County Office Building.

TERMS—\$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of ten lines, or less, one insertion, 1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, .50  
One square, one month, 2.00  
One square, three months, 4.00  
One square, six months, 6.00  
One square, one year, 10.00  
One quarter column, three months, 1.00  
One quarter column, six months, 1.50  
One half column, six months, 3.00  
One column, six months, 4.00  
One column, one year, 5.00  
One column, one year, 7.00  
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year, 5.00  
Legal notices will be inserted at 75 cts. a folio for the first insertion, and 37 1/2 cts. a folio for each subsequent insertion, and must be paid before advertisement is inserted, and must be paid before advertisement is inserted, and must be paid before advertisement is inserted.

OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

James Thorne

Attorney & Counselor at Law, Owatonna.

Office over Dr. Morehouse's Drug Store, on Main Street.

W. R. Kinyon

Attorney & Counselor at Law in all the Courts of this State. Makes Collections. At

tends to payment of Taxes, Procees Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c. Professional business promptly attended to. Office 24 door from the Public Square, Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863. vln3

H. Willson & Co.

BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land Warrants, and Money loaned on approved security.

Faribault, Minnesota. Money received on deposit. Prompt attention will be given to the collection of Sums and Drafts, resulting on day of payment, less current rate of exchange and actual expenses incurred. vln22

W. H. Wadsworth

Druggist, in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. &c. Paper-hangings, Stationery, Yankee Notions, &c. &c. Owatonna, Minnesota. vln2

Dr. E. M. Morehouse

DEALER in Drugs and Medicines; Choice Chemicals, Paints and Oils, Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a Drug Store.

From a large stock on hand, and on short notice. First door west of the Post Office, Owatonna, Minnesota, May 14th, 1863. vln3

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1863. 1864.

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

New Firm

AND

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned having purchased the entire stock in trade of the

Metropolitan Store, on Third Street,

and having made EXTENSIVE PURCHASES in the Eastern Cities are now receiving a large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, bought for CASH and at the LOWEST RATES, which they propose to sell for READY PAY at prices which defy competition!! Our stock of

Dry Goods

STAPLE AND FANCY

consists in part of

Shirtings, Stripes,

Cheeks, Deans, Tickings,

Cottonades, Jeans, Linseys, Cassimeres, Bookings, Broad Cloths, Cloakings, Sateen, Kerseys, Flannels, Cotton & Woolen, Tweeds and Plantation Cloths,

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, ALAPACCAS, DE LAINES, THIBBETS, MEINHOES, PLAIDS, REPS, PARAMETTAS, SILKS, WORSTED, GOODS,

of all kinds!!

THE GEMS OF THE SEASON.

We call the special attention of Ladies to our splendid assortment of

Shawls, Cloaks & Cloakings

a great variety of styles and quality, which will be sold cheap!!

HOOP SKIRTS & BALMORALS.

Bought at RUINOUS AUCTION PRICES and will be sold at such rates that the benefit will inure to the lady purchasers.

MOURNING GOODS!

Our stock of Mourning Goods is full and complete, of every desirable style, quality and price!

CRAPES, GINGHAMS, DE LAINES, SILKS, WORSTED, &c., &c., &c.

LOOK OUT FOR COLD WEATHER

CLOTHING!

If the next Draft don't exceed 600,000, we can clothe the whole army.

OVER COATS,

UNDER COATS,

PANTS AND VESTS

of every quality and grade for winter.

BLACK DRESS SUITS!

As there has always been a want of care in the selection of good clothing by purchasers for this market, we would inform the public that we have taken pains to purchase the VERY BEST quality and workmanship.

Boots & Shoes

FOR ALL!!

From the smallest baby boot to the largest overgrown man!! Among which are

LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS—Cloth, Kid and Morocco, plain and tipped, and all other kinds.

BABIES' CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SLIPS, SHOES, GAITERS, GAITERS, BALMORALS & LACE BOOTS.

of superior quality and workmanship, and selected with special reference to the wants of this community.

HATS & CAPS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Scott, McClellan, Burnside, Knott, Old Brains, Rosebush, Grant and House Old Ale Hats and Caps, French and American Manufacture!

Gloves and Mittens!

BUCK SKIN, BEAVER SKIN, SEAL SKIN, KID SKIN, COTTON and OTTER SKIN, WOOLEN—Lined and Unlined, large and small!

HOSIERY

For the Multitude!

Groceries

By the WHOLESALE, of every description.

HARDWARE!

A Complete assortment. AXES, from the best manufacturers.

Crockery, Glassware and Korosene Lamps!

A new and complete assortment. All the above with other articles too numerous to mention, will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE HIGHEST PRICE

allowed for all kinds of

Country Produce

WINTER & RUSSELL.

J. H. WINTER, Faribault, Nov. 19th, 1863. R. S. RUSSELL, vln304

## A GOOD MATCH.

BY MARY E. CLARK.

"Your blue muslin, Hattie, and make those pretty rolls under your net. The present style of hair suits your face to perfection."

"A rat, two mice, a waterfall, and a porkpie hat?"

"Yes; and Hattie, the blue net with the heavy tassels."

"You are very particular this evening."

Hattie stopped at the door, looking at her aunt with a sort of questioning expression. Mrs. Hall bore the look for a moment with composure, but, under its steady pertinacity, she crimsoned and grew fidgety, till a little embarrassed laugh broke the silence.

"How you stare, Hattie!"

"Aunt Kate," and the young girl's face grew crimson, "you are not going to show me off again?"

"Now, Hattie, what a queer child you are! Most girls would feel grateful for such pains as I take with you. I am sure, last winter I spared no pains to—"

"Get me off your hands! There, don't be angry. I know the kindness of your motives; but, auntie dear, it is pains wasted. I can't be fascinated to do."

There was another pause in the conversation. Hattie stood in the doorway, her wrapper falling off her white, dimpled shoulders, her pretty face flushed, and her blue eyes half laughing, half angry. Suddenly she jerked out the question, "Who is it now, aunt Kate?"

"There, Hattie, do come round. That's a good girl. Your uncle is going to bring his partner's nephew out to spend a few weeks at T—"

It is a splendid match. His uncle has the care of his property, and says it is enormous. He is an adopted son of Greaves, the millionaire, who left him all his property. They say he is very liberal to his mother, and has started all his brothers in business. Now, Hattie!"

The appealing pathos of her tone was too much for Hattie's gravity. She burst into a fit of hearty laughter, and ran off to perform her task of dressing for conquest.

Even aunt Kate was satisfied with the result. The blue muslin, cut in the most fashionable style, with its peasant waist of azure silk, showed the white round arms and shoulders, and defined the delicate, tapering waist; the fair soft hair, rolled back in waving profusion, was gathered into a blue silk net, drooping low on the neck, its curling masses threatening to burst the pretty barrier.

Bent upon being a "good girl" she greeted the tall, stately visitor with finished courtesy, conversed of all the winter's amusements, talked ball and opera, ballet and concert, as if the warring trees were not whispering an invitation to nature's music, and she were not longing to obey the summons. She sang Verdi's last agonizing yells till she was crimson with the exertion, and she fanned herself gracefully, as she acknowledged Milton Greaves' compliments; but, in her own room, she tore off her net, and peered the room angrily; with her fair hair floating round her shoulders.

"Haven't I said I wouldn't do it?" she said, stamping her little foot. "And here I am in the traces, working as meekly as a lamb, to secure this 'good match.' I won't! I won't do it! Come in!" for a quick rap interrupted her passionate soliloquy.

"My dear," said aunt Kate, coming in softly, "I came to tell you you needn't wear your best wrapper in the morning. He's engaged!"

"Engaged! How delightful!"

"I am glad you think so. There is no profit in wasting one's ammunition. And to think how lovely he looked, to-night, and how splendidly you sang the air from Traviata! And he is engaged to Miss Nellie Martin."

"Never mind, auntie; there is as good fish in the sea as ever were caught!"

"Hattie! how vulgar!"

"That's the principle, auntie, in homely language."

And, peeping over Milton Greaves' shoulders, as he writes to his brother, you may read,

"And you may tell Nellie, George, that she is still first in my affections; my allegiance stood the threatened shock."

Fancy this lovely rural retreat inhabited by two ultra fashionable ladies, 'got up' in the latest style of crinolines, flounce, and fashion, discoursing the opera and ball-room, and flourishing up and down the scales of Verdi's atrocities. The formidable niece is pretty, as my uncle said, but rather too marked in her attentions to your loving brother, etc., etc."

Fancy the gentleman's astonishment, the next day, when the breakfast-table party met him. Mrs. Hall, cool and comfortable in her white wrapper, and hair screwed up in pins; and Hattie, with a pretty chintz dress, and floating curls, sublimely composed under his most complimentary speeches. The soft blue eyes, that drooped so languidly last evening, now flashed a merry answer to his soft speeches, till he found himself at ease with the naturally graceful niece of his host.

"Do you garden, Mr. Greaves?"

"Sometimes."

"I am going to take advantage of this cloudy day to do a week's work in the garden. Uncle is going to town; auntie is deep in preserving duties; so, if you are not afraid of soiling your wristbands, you may come help me tie up rosebushes and set pinks."

If he was afraid of his wristbands, she was utterly regardless of her little white hands. Into the dark mould, scratched by the thorns, lifting the heavy spade, or down to the trowel depth, she worked at her task till completed.

"How very kind you have been!" she said, at last, standing up before him.

"This would have taken me all day alone. Come to the pump to wash our fingers, and then I will show you the place. Are you interested in cows and pigs?"

"Deeply!" he said, with a kind of ludicrous solemnity.

"We've a beautiful stock," she said, as they walked on. "It is one of uncle's hobbies. And then you shall see Lightning."

"A horse?"

"Mine! I once captivated the heart of a sea-captain, who wanted to adopt me when I was about ten years old. Auntie not consenting, he has done the next best thing, by giving me the most extravagant presents, generally brought from abroad. He procured this horse when but a foal, and presented it to me, certain of its being a pure Arabian. There!" and she pointed across a field. "Do you see him?"

The black one."

Even her enthusiasm was satisfied at his unsparing admiration.

"Is he not a beauty? Fleet as the wind, spirited and haughty, he is loving to me, and as gentle as a lamb. Now see!"

She gave a clear, musical whistle of four or five notes.

Lightning stopped eating. Arching his neck, he bent his delicate head to listen. Again the whistle, and then, with long, elastic strides, he cleared the field, leaped an intervening fence, swept across another meadow, and stood beside his little mistress.

Milton caressed and petted him, but his head rested against Hattie, his eyes were for her only, till, obedient to a signal, he knelt like a dog before her.

"He will not be satisfied, now, unless he carries me," she said, blushing. "But he will walk."

She was on his back, one little white hand nestling in his long mane, as she spoke; but she kept him at a walking pace, as she did the honors of the farm.

They were sauntering up the walk to the house, she still seated on Lightning's back, he sauntering beside her, when a cry of pain, a long, wailing cry, broke the hum of busy life around them. Lightning stopped, as they listened. Again the cry, and, with a kindling eye, and flushed cheek, Hattie pointed to the men running across the fields.

A low whistle started her horse off with a speed worthy of his name. Milton stood aghast. Without bridle or saddle, she seemed to him rushing to destruction. The long, elastic strides of the horse soon distanced the men running to the spot, and Milton saw the young girl spring down and kneel on the ground.

Another moment, and she stood erect, with something in her arms. The docile animal knelt again, and she was in her old seat, one arm holding a child, one

hand nestling again in Lightning's mane. Slowly she came on, the men crowding around her, but her stead bearing her as softly as if he understood the necessity for gentleness. Again and again the cry of pain broke from the child, but the golden head bent over the little form, and soothed the sufferer.

Mrs. Hall met the procession as it neared the house.

"Willie Neal, the gardener's little boy," said Hattie, hurriedly, as she saw her aunt. "The children were all playing in the hay, and one of the big boys jumped on Willie's shoulder. Take him, auntie, I'm off for the doctor."

And, putting the child carefully in the arms "auntie" held out, she gave her whistle, and was off again down the road, her curls flying out under her brown hat, and both hands hidden in the hair of Lightning's mane.

"Where has she gone?" cried Milton.

"To the village. You may well stare, Mr. Greaves, but the people here know Hattie well, and it is useless to try to keep her within bounds in the country. She is a perfect farmer's girl."

"But the danger! That horse is so fleet!"

"There is no danger. Hattie was but ten years old, when Captain Willis gave her Lightning, when a foal; they are old play-fellows. Hush! Willie dear; there's a good little man." And, having reached the house, she made an apology, and left her guest, to provide for her little patient.

Milton paced up and down the piazza, watching for the return of the Arabian and his little rider. The morning's clouds gathered thickly, and a drenching rain began to fall. Everything was thoroughly saturated, before, far down the road, he saw the black speck. Larger and larger it grew, till the brave horse swept up the avenue to deposit its half-drowned rider.

"James! James!"

The call brought the stable-boy, who, heedless of the rain, as his young mistress, stood patiently to hear her directions for her pet's comfort. Not till he was led away did she heed Milton's entreaties to come in. The wide hat drooped mournfully, the curls hung in long, wet strings, from the chintz dress, water poured in little streams; but the blue eyes were unclouded, and the little mouth smiling.

"How is Willie?"

"Better. Your aunt has doctored him."

"Dr. Lewis



# OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

Thursday, Nov. 26th, to be set apart as a  
Day of National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:  
A Proclamation.

The year that is drawing towards its close  
is filled with the blessings of faithful  
loyalty and devotedness. To these countries,  
which have so constantly enjoyed that we are  
grateful to the sources from which they  
come, others have been added, which they  
cannot fail to treasure and which even the heart  
which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful  
providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled  
magnitude and severity, which has sometimes  
seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions  
of foreign States, peace has been preserved  
with all nations, order has been maintained,  
the laws have been respected and obeyed, and  
harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the  
theatre of military conflict; while that theatre  
has been greatly contracted by the advancing  
armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversion of wealth and strength  
from the fields of peaceful industry to the  
national defense, has not arrested the plow,  
the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged  
the borders of our settlements, and the mines  
as well of iron and coal as the precious metals,  
have yielded even more abundantly than  
heretofore. Population has steadily increased,  
notwithstanding the waste that has been made  
in the camp, the siege, and the battle field;  
and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness  
of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted  
to expect a continuance of years, with a  
large increase of freedom.

No mortal council has devised, nor hath  
any mortal hand worked out these great  
things. They are the gifts of the Most High  
God, who, while dealing with us in anger for  
our sins, hath nevertheless remembered  
mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that  
they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully  
acknowledged by the whole American  
people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow-citizens  
in every part of the United States, and  
also those who are at sea, and those who are  
sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and  
observe the last Thursday of November next  
as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayers to our  
beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens;  
and I recommend to them that, while offering  
up the supplications justly due Him for such  
singular deliverances and blessings, they do also,  
with humble confidence, commend to His  
tender care all those who have become widows,  
orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil  
strife in which we are unavoidably engaged,  
and fervently implore the interposition of the  
Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation,  
and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent  
with the Divine purposes, to the full  
enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and  
union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set  
my hand and caused the seal of the United  
States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this  
third day of October, in the year of our Lord  
1863, and of the independence of the United  
States, the eighty eighth.

A. LINCOLN.

By the President:  
Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

## THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

A law of this State requires that the  
Governor shall, by proclamation, set  
apart one day in each year for solemn and  
public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for  
his blessings to us as a State and a nation.

This law, standing permanently upon  
our statute book, is a general and constant  
recognition by the people of Minnesota of  
a great truth, that while our nation lives,  
and our State laws have force, whatever  
temporary clouds of adversity may over-  
shadow or threaten us, the devout patriot  
can always find abundant reasons for  
thanksgiving to Him, "Who doeth all  
things well."

A wicked rebellion may be striking at  
the heart of our Government, savages be-  
come a terror upon our borders, the hea-  
vens refuse to give us rain for a season,  
and from the maturity of our crops, but we know that all these events are  
controlled by One whose chastening is a  
sure evidence of His love.

In observance, therefore, of the law  
and custom of this Commonwealth, and in  
accordance with a Proclamation of the  
President of the United States, I, HENRY  
A. SWIFT, Governor of the State of Min-  
nesota, do appoint THURSDAY, the twenty-  
sixth day of November, inst., as a day of  
solemn and public Thanksgiving and  
Praise to Almighty God, and recommend  
that the people, refraining from their usual  
occupations on that day, do assemble in  
their places of worship, and, as each  
heart shall dictate, acknowledge the bless-  
ings that have crowned the year.

Let us remember with gratitude that  
the toil of the husbandman has been most  
abundantly rewarded in our State this  
year; that we are warranted in expect-  
ing that the hand of the savage is for the time stayed

upon our frontier; that the tide of immi-  
gration has brought unexpected accessions  
to our population and wealth; that uni-  
versal health has prevailed among our  
people; and that unusual prosperity has  
flowed in all the channels of industry.

Let us thank God for the glorious vic-  
tories achieved by our brave soldiers in  
the fierce struggle for the maintenance of  
our Government against traitors in the  
field, and for the loyalty which inspires  
our people to continue and support a vig-  
orous prosecution of the war until Rebel-  
lion shall yield to respect for Constitution  
and Law.

Let us praise Him for unexampled na-  
tional prosperity, notwithstanding the  
ravages of war in the land, for the pros-  
pect of an early termination of this frat-  
ricidal strife, for the extension of the area  
of human freedom, and for the bright  
hopes we may cherish for the future of  
our beloved country.

Let us be thankful for the absence of  
foreign intervention in our domestic con-  
tentions, and for the sympathy extended  
to us by the friends of Liberty, Order,  
and Equal Rights throughout the  
world.

And in our gratitude for State and na-  
tional blessings, and our enjoyment of in-  
dividual comforts at home, let not the  
brave spirits who "stand between our  
loved homes and war's desolation" be for-  
gotten; let us call for God's blessings upon  
them in the field and camp and hospi-  
tal; and let us remember in sympathy  
those whose homes and hearts mourn for  
loved heroes who will celebrate Thanks-  
giving with them no more.

Let us with due humility and penitence  
acknowledge our many national and indi-  
vidual sins, and imploring forgiveness  
through the infinite merits of One who  
was acquainted with grief, let us pledge  
that our future walk shall be closer with  
Him.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto  
subscribed my hand and caused the  
seal of the State to be affixed,  
at the Capitol, in the City of St.  
Louis, this Tenth day of November,  
A. D. one thousand eight hundred  
and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.  
By the Governor:  
D. BLANKLEY,  
Secretary of State.

## LATEST NEWS.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.  
The Republican's dispatch from Eastport,  
Mississippi the 7th, says General Lee com-  
mands Chattanooga, and Bragg has been  
sent to Mobile. Longstreet has been left  
in command in Virginia.

Boston, Nov. 11.  
In the Legislature to-day the Govern-  
or's address on enlisting and paying vol-  
unteers was referred to a special Legisla-  
tive Committee which met immediately  
after they adjourned.

A bill was introduced proposing to give  
all soldiers who hereafter enlist or re-en-  
list twenty dollars a month, from the  
State Treasury, instead of the bounties as  
now offered.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.  
Mayor Fargo received a dispatch from  
Secretary Stanton saying the refugees from  
Canada had consummated a plot for the  
release of the rebel prisoners on Johnston's  
Island, and their intention of burning Buf-  
falo. Information came to the govern-  
ment from high official source. It is un-  
derstood other lake cities are being simi-  
larly warned.

WASHINGTON, Midnight, 11.

To the Mayor of Buffalo:  
The British Minister, Lord Lyons, has to-  
night officially notified the Government  
that, from telegraphic information re-  
ceived from the Governor-General of Cana-  
da, there is reason to believe that a plot  
is on foot by persons who have found a  
sanctuary in Canada to invade the States and  
destroy the city Buffalo, that they propose  
to take possession of some steamboats on  
Lake Erie to surprise Johnston's Island  
and free the prisoners of war confined there  
and proceed with them to Buffalo.

This Government will employ all the  
means in its power to suppress any hos-  
tile attack from Canada; but other towns  
and cities on the Lake shores are exposed  
to the same dangers. It is deemed prop-  
er to communicate this information to  
you in order that any precautions which  
circumstances of the case shall permit may  
be taken.

The Governor General suggests that  
steamboats or other vessels giving cause  
for suspicion by the number or character  
of persons, shall be arrested.

You will please acknowledge the re-  
ceipt of this telegram, and communicate  
to this Department any information you  
may now or hereafter have on this sub-  
ject.

(Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

[Special to the Times].—It is un-  
derstood here from Canada that Vallan-  
digham, James Clay, and Marshal Kane  
had fully arranged for passing through  
Welland Canal an armed steamer whose  
mission was first to open the doors for the  
captive rebels at Sandusky Bay; second,  
to arm and equip these veterans, over  
2000 in number; third, to seize as many  
propellers on Lake Erie as were needed,  
and arm and equip them; fifth to make  
Buffalo a heap of ashes, and her vessels in  
port chartered skeletons; fifth, to burn Cleve-  
land; sixth, to wipe out the commerce of  
Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.  
General Dix and staff have arrived here  
and he is in consultation with the author-  
ities.

The World's special from Buffalo says:  
Mr. McDonald is here, brings information  
which shows the seriousness of the plot  
of the secessionists.

Lord Lyons received information of the  
scheme from citizens of Baltimore two  
months ago.

It appears that a number of secession-  
ists were to take passage on the Chicago  
and Ogdensburg propellers, and seize  
them then intercept the Buffalo steamers,  
and their threaten Ogdensburg and Buffalo  
They were to be aided by emissaries in  
Buffalo. The Canadian Ministry have tak-  
en ample measures of prevention.

There are 10,000 secessionists in Cana-  
da.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.  
From the front we hear that the enemy  
presents a very strong front on the banks  
of the Rapidan, and has recommenced  
picket shooting.

Yesterday a detachment of the 1st  
Connecticut cavalry were fired on while  
going out on picket; and all along between  
Summersville and Germantown Ford's men  
on picket found it necessary to keep up  
cover or else to be made targets of.

The war in the Rapidan is very low,  
and is formidable at many points.

A small party were driven across yester-  
day by an interior number. When  
our men reached the bank both infantry  
and artillery, opened the opposite side  
to resist what they thought was a ree-  
naisance in force or a movement to cross,  
but no heavy guns were opened on either  
side, and there was but little carbine fire-  
ing.

The enemy have also resumed work  
with the spade. They are not satisfied  
with the defenses thrown up last Septem-  
ber, but are digging rifle pits and throw-  
ing up earthworks and constructing cov-  
ers for every exposed point.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.  
A telegram, dated yesterday, from the  
quarter of the Tennessee, states that Maj.  
Gen. Sherman was in Gen. Thomas' headquar-  
ters, having made a junction of his entire  
with Grant's right.

The belief has prevailed that a battle was  
made on Hooker's position in a large force  
of his, the force, but its strength and ad-  
vance of position, with hints of co-operation  
with our forces, has led to abandonment of  
the scheme, it is believed.

The latest information from scouts, to trad-  
e former reports. It is said that the  
of his, the force, but its strength and ad-  
vance of position, with hints of co-operation  
with our forces, has led to abandonment of  
the scheme, it is believed.

The State News, one of the oldest papers in  
Minnesota, has been bought out by the Atlas,  
which will afford Minneapolis one of the best  
weekly newspapers in the State.

A grand and civil military combination has  
been organized in Washington to remove the  
social evil. It numbers 15,000 prostitutes.

It was stated several days ago that two of  
General Burnside's most energetic outposts in  
Tennessee had been attacked by the rebels  
and half of the garrison, consisting of two  
regiments and a battery, had been captured.

It is satisfactorily known that the whole  
number of prisoners taken by Bragg at Chick-  
amauga is less than two thousand men, wound-  
ed included.

The Washington correspondent of the  
Philadelphia Ledger states that the next  
expedition against Texas will probably  
proceed by way of Brownsville—the ves-  
sels now loading with troops being un-  
derstood as bound for that city. This  
third effort of the Commanding-General  
is believed to be the best he has made,  
and success is regarded as next to certain.

The Opelousa route is now fully aban-  
doned—the force left at Brashear being  
merely for garrison service.

VALLANDIGHAM has accepted a position  
as porter at the Illinois' House, Windsor,  
C. W., to wait and watch for presen-  
cers and take care of baggage.

RECRUITING in Ohio has received a  
great impulse since the election. More  
than a thousand volunteers have been ob-  
tained within the past ten days.

THE POTATOE CROP IN IRELAND.—Very  
unfavorable reports of the potatoe crop in  
Ireland have come to hand. It is stated  
that during the last three weeks the dis-  
ease had spread with deplorable rapidity,  
and that in some districts three-fourths of  
the crop is destroyed. The cause of this  
calamity was the heavy and continuous  
rains which had recently fallen.

—Mr. Postmaster General Blair, a few  
weeks since made a speech at Rockville,  
Md. Its first result was a warm welcome  
from the Copperhead press throughout  
the country; its second a poll of 200 votes  
in Rockville precinct, every one of which  
was cast for Harris, the Secession candi-  
date for Congress. We call that a remark-  
able success.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Still They Come! Still They Come!!

## AT THE POST OFFICE!

If you want a good Book to read or present to  
your friend or "Lover," buy it at  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a fine Album, buy it at  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good Pocket Knife, Shavers or  
Shavers, buy it at  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a nice Plated Butter Knife, or set of  
Spoons, buy them at  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good article of Thread of any kind,  
cheaper than you can get of any one in town go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Paper of any kind or quality, En-  
velopes, Gold or Steel Pens, Ink, etc., go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Elastic Cord, Elastic Felt, La-  
dies' Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Buttons, Braid, etc.,  
go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want Toilet Soap, Shaving Soap, Perfum-  
ery, Hair Oil, etc., go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Money Purse, Portemonnaie, Diar-  
ies, Memorandums, Pocket Lotgers, Pass Books, etc.,  
go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want good Suspenders, Gents and Ladies  
Collars, Neck-Ties, Handkerchiefs, etc., go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good Clock, cheap, and one that  
you are not afraid will stop or wear out in one year,  
go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a Fine Comb, Dressing Comb, Black  
Comb, Circular Comb, Pocket Comb, go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good Cane, cheap, and one that  
you are not afraid will stop or wear out in one year,  
go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Chess, Checker, or Backgammon  
Board, any Chess Men, Checker Men, Dominoes,  
Dice, etc., go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Toys, Toy Books, School Books,  
or anything to make the little ones good natured, in-  
stead of cross, of course you will go to  
WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a Fine Gold Ring, Breast Pin, Ear  
Rings, Necklaces, Earrings, Buttons, Chain Hooks, etc.,  
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# OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1863.

## Proclamation of the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 21, 1863.

To aid our soldiers in the field, and to hasten the termination of civil war, the President of the United States has by Proclamation of the 17th October ult., called for 300,000 volunteers to serve for a term not exceeding three years.

Under this call Minnesota will be required to furnish for its quota at least three thousand men.

The Proclamation of the President assures us, that, if this quota is not raised before the 5th day of January next, "the draft shall commence" on that day.

In addition to this, we owe under the late call for 20 per cent. of the first class of enrolled national forces 1,207 men.

The Secretary of War has authorized us to cancel this debt by raising a Regiment of Cavalry, which it is understood shall be employed in the frontier service so long as it shall be necessary to protect us against the incursions of hostile savages.

The slow progress which has been already made in filling the regiment, imperatively necessary for the protection of lives and property on our border, gives faint hope of success in raising the number requisite to avoid a draft.

If in addition to the fact that this regiment is to be used in our own service and to provide for the security of our own families, it is necessary to offer further inducements to enlist, I recommend that the several counties and townships of the State pay such bounties as may be required to secure speedy enlistments in the Second Cavalry Regiment.

It should be a matter of State pride to fill this regiment at an early day.

The bounty offered by Government is \$102 for each recruit, and the State authorities will endeavor to have it increased to \$302, the amount offered to those enlisting in the old regiments.

Whether this application is successful or not, there should be no delay in supplying a force necessary for the safety and prosperity of our State, to be paid and supported by the National Government.

The present call for 300,000 men is intended especially to fill the ranks of depleted regiments now in the field.

We have in this State about 30,000 men enrolled as State Militia. If the energy and enthusiasm heretofore manifested by the people of this State still live, we can easily furnish the number required from us to end this terrible war, amounting only to one in ten of our State troops.

The bounty offered by the Government is munificent, and sufficient to enable men in any condition of life to devote themselves to the work.

It is not probable that the war will last for two years, and \$402 bounty to veterans and \$302 to new recruits, besides the regular pay and rations is as much as laboring men can expect to realize in the pursuit of any ordinary branch of industry.

But there are higher motives to induce our people to respond heartily and promptly to the demands of the Government.

Peace can only come as the result of victory over the rebels in arms. We have the power, the men and munitions, to win the victory. The more readily we furnish them, the earlier will be the end of the struggle.

Our regiments now in the field have shed an immortal lustre upon our State. History furnishes no parallel to their heroic achievements, and in whatever portion of the Union a citizen of Minnesota may go, he feels himself surrounded with the glory they have won.

Now, on the very eve of final victory, the patriotic people of this State will not leave them with their thinned ranks, to fight this battle alone.

Such a war "costs treasure and blood, but it will richly compensate for both."

An effort is being made to have each township in the State credited with the number of men it has heretofore furnished, or may furnish, for the service.

The result will be made public as soon as it is known, by this Department.

The time for action in this matter is very short, and I ask the people of Minnesota to use every influence that patriotism or money can exert, to sustain her proud position, and save her from the impending draft.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed, at St. Paul, this 21st day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

# LATEST NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.  
The Portland (Oregon) News says partial returns from the late Idaho election, are sufficient to warrant the assurance that Governor Wallace, the Union candidate for Congressional candidate, has been elected by a handsome majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.  
Lord Brougham's speech to the House of Lords regarding Poland, said England had none her duty by remonstrating, but remonstrances had failed. He hoped Prussia would cease to pursue an offensive course.

Lord Palmerston's reception was significantly enthusiastic.

Mr. Villers, a prominent supporter of the Lord, had been speaking in defense of the Federal Government.

A Paris telegram says that Matamoros is not blockaded, but contraband of war is not allowed to be landed.

The Emperor's proposal for a European Congress attracts universal attention; fifteen powers are invited. It is supposed that a greater number will equiesce.

The drain of gold from England continues and a further advance in the rate was anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

[Special to the Tribune.]—The attention of the President and more prominent members of the Cabinet and other gentlemen has been largely given to the consideration of the requests connected with the recall to the Union of transient Southern States, several of which may soon be knocking at the door. The precise course to be adopted is not yet determined.

Several theories claim the President's ear but he is amply engaged in maturing a practical plan by which to secure reunion upon the only practicable basis—the basis of freedom and equality before the law for all.

Recent utterances of the President and instructions to recently commissioned representatives of the Government in districts of the South now in our possession leave no doubt that the policy of the Administration to permit none of the vagrant States to come back with a slave constitution is fixed. The present discussion relates to the ways and means of effecting this result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.  
The World says the French war steamer Milan, has just arrived at this port from Vera Cruz and Havana. She will return directly to New York, expressly to take out to Mexico \$4,000,000 in gold, purchased in this city on account of the French Government by Belmont & Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.  
A letter received here to-day from an officer in Gilmore's army which states, upon the authority of rebel deserters, that several shells were thrown from Gregg's exploded in King street, the heart of Charleston, killing several persons among them one officer of the 3d South Carolina artillery, and riddling and firing several dwellings.

It was published here to-day, and telegraphed North that the Army of the Potomac at daybreak commenced advance on the enemy but gentlemen who arrived from the front to-night are ignorant of the alleged movement. The announcement was premature.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.  
Advices received from the Army of the Potomac, to-night say deserters come in to our lines and the most intelligent and probably well informed estimate Lee's effective strength from 50,000 to 60,000.

They say Lee is in hourly expectation of an attack by Mead, and prepared at every point to give him a terrible reception.

The permanent and temporary works on the Rapidan are being strengthened and enlarged to a vast extent.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.

C. W. Hall, horse contractor for the Government was found guilty, sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined ten thousand dollars for defrauding the Government in purchasing horses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Herald, 14th, states that yesterday the United States Marshal and his deputies seized all the cotton now in New Orleans. The seizure was made on the order of Mr. Rufus Wadles, the United States District Attorney.

Rumor says the seizure was made on information derived from secret parties, that most of the cotton now in store and in transit was purchased from disloyal parties, and that before it can be released the present owners must prove that the parties from whom they purchased are loyal to the United States Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The Tribune's letter from Brazos, Texas, Nov. 9, says that on the arrival of Banks expedition being known the rebel sympathizers at fort Brown crossed the Rio Grande and took up a position on the Texas side across the river. After tarrying over all owned by the Confederate Government a general destruction of cotton remaining took place.

The 14th Illinois regiment raised their flag at Brownsville Thursday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The Herald has the following:  
Army of the Potomac, November 20.—The guerrillas around Warren, having fired upon our pickets quite frequently of late, the citizens have been notified that on the first recurrence of picket shooting, Warren will be shelled.

BRANDY STATION, Nov. 20.

A squadron of the 6th and 3rd Virginia cavalry, of Buford's command, under Capt. Conger, of the latter regiment, made a reconnaissance yesterday in the direction of Speer's ville, and captured a herd of 232 cattle, 14 horses, and 15 hinders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.

Advices from the front to night state that no collision has yet occurred. The rebels have made no new demonstrations within a day or two, but still seem to be strengthening their earthworks.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 20.

Times dispatch. The enemy's movement on Wednesday seems to be a concerted plan along the whole front to ascertain our position.

A force of infantry crossed a short distance below Raccoon Ford, and attempted to cut off the First Michigan cavalry, but Major Brewer discovered them before the attack could be made. The enemy crossed the river during the night, exposing themselves at dawn. After skirmishing one and two hours, and finding their plans discovered, they returned to the opposite bank.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

A Morris Island letter of the 19th says that nineteen shells were fired into the 17th inst., falling into the most populous portions of the city.

On Sunday night a very heavy rebel fire was continuously poured into our batteries from the rebel works.

Nothing new in the field.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.

The Transport Delaware, from Port Royal and Stone Bay the 20th, reports the capture of the rebel steamer Banister from Nassau with a cargo of great value.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

A letter to the Herald of the 17th mentions a fight between the Union and rebel North Carolinians on the French broad river, in which the former whiped the latter. During the fight many of the rebel regiments skeddaddled to the Union ranks and poured fire into their former commanders.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.

The following is from a letter dated Port Hudson, 3d, written by a Captain in the 7th regiment and addressed to his father in this city.

"We have just received information of a positive character that First Lieutenant Geo. B. Calmer jr., of New York, who was captured about two months ago, while out on a raid, was hung within twenty-four hours after wards together with some twenty privates, (colored), who were taken with him. I hope some action will be taken on this subject soon. The officers and soldiers of the corps d'Arrie will take immediate and final action if they ever get into fight, and the men of the command will endeavor to protect themselves from such a fate though the Government should neglect to do it.

Gen. Butler has already begun the operations of his new military administration upon rebel soil. His first order almost after entering Fortress Monroe, was in these words:

Representations have been made to the Commanding General that certain disloyally disposed persons within this department do occasionally by force, interfere with, and by opprobrious and threatening language insult and annoy loyal persons employed in the quiet discharge of lawful occupations, it is hereby announced that all such conduct and language is hereafter strictly forbidden, and will be punished with military severity. All officers of this department are directed to order the arrest, and to bring such persons as are found offending against this order before the tribunal established for the purpose of punishing offences within this department."

St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct. 30, 1863.—The war preparations continue here on a scale unprecedented in the history of Russia. An immense recruitment has been ordered throughout the Empire.

Very large earthwork's and stone forts have been constructed at this place, Oronstadt, Helsingford, Aiborg and other places. The old granite fort at Oronstadt are to be covered with 12-inch rolled iron plates.

Ten or twelve monitors, and two or three iron-clads of a different construction have been ordered and will ready for sea in May or June next. Large quantities of cannon and shot have been ordered from England, and will come overland during the winter. All the government shops are being enlarged, and every effort is being made to render Russia independent of other countries in war material, as she already in food and clothes for her armies.

On the first appearance of the war cloud, the Russians died it very much, although they were determined to sustain the Emperor if it came to that. N. w., however, the feeling has changed, and they do not dread it at all. In fact I think they rather court it than otherwise. Alexander's popularity is immense and increasing every day. He is now visiting the southern portion of the empire, but is expected to return to St. Petersburg in a few days.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Still They Come! Still They Come!!

## AT THE POST OFFICE!

If you want a good Book to read or present to your friend or "Lover," buy it at WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a fine Album, buy it at WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good Pocket Knife, Scissors or Shavers, buy it at WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a nice Pated Butter Knife, or set of Spoons, buy them at WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a good article of Thread of any kind, cheaper than you can get it of any one in town, go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Paper of any kind or quality, Envelopes, Gold or Steel Pens, Ink, Ac., go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Elastic Cord, Elastic Felt, Ladies' Bags, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Buttons, Ac., go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Money Orders, Portfolios, Diaries, Ac., go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want good Soap, Shaving Soap, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Ac., go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want any Toys, Toys, School Books, or anything to make the little ones good natured, instead of cross, of course you will go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want a Fine Gold Ring, Breast Pin, Ear Ring, Necktie, Sleeve Buttons, Chain Knives, Ac., go to WADSWORTH'S.

If you want anything to go to Wadsworth's, and if he has not it he will be happy to order it for you, and he will be happy to sell you anything.

## GOOD NEWS AND NEW GOODS!

B. Chambers

has purchased of McCoy & Harmon their entire stock of Groceries, Ac., and has recently arrived from the east, where he has bought a

Large and Select

lot of

## Groceries

of all kinds of winter supply. He is selling as low as at any point in this section of the country, and giving more for all kinds of

## FARM PRODUCTION.

Any person wanting a first rate quality of Kerosene Oil, go to

Do you desire a fine article of French Mustard? Go to

Are you wishing to buy excellent sugar and syrups, very low? Go to

Do you feel like drinking a pure dish of Cheese? Go and buy it at

Is your appetite rather delicate?

and get a nice Sugar Cured Ham.

Are you looking for some Fresh Corn Cakes? You will find them at

Are your Wash Tubs, Pails, or Brooms worn out? Go and buy a new one at

When you wish to say in for your family a winter supply of the best Groceries that can be had, go to

on Main-street, one door east of the Post Office, Owatonna, Nov. 19th, 1863.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, two 2 year old Cows, one a large Bay, with both hind feet white, the other milking size of a Cheviot cross color, one forehead white, both having a star in the forehead. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Sources, Nov. 13th, 1863.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 15th of October, 1863, on light red stag, about seven years old, rather thin in flesh with star in the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN ODELL.

Owatonna, Nov. 19th, 1863.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 15th of October last, FIVE LAST SPRING CALVES, two red steers, one white and black, and the other red and white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

H. GREENWOOD.

Owatonna, Nov. 19th, 1863.

TAKEN UP.—By the subscriber, on or about the 1st inst., one BAY MARE, supposed to be spavined in both hind feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

C. CARLTON.

Owatonna, November 10th, 1863.

C. C. Hazard.

PROPHETON of Rice Lake House, at Rice Lake. The traveling community will find it always ready to administer to their comfort.

31-47

# MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. Magoon

Takes pleasure in saying to the ladies of Owatonna and vicinity that she has received her Fall Stock of

## Millinery and Dress Goods.

Consisting in part of

## BONNETS,

FEATHERS,

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

HATS, latest styles,

BALMORALS,

CLOAKS and

CLOAKINGS.

Also, a great variety of

HOOPS, and new style CORSETS,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Tendering her grateful thanks for past patronage she invites all to call and examine her new stock, at the old stand, Batchelder's Block, Main-st., Fairbault, Minn., October 15th, '63.

25-47

## MORE EXCITEMENT DOWN IN OLINSTEAD COUNTY.

And is now receiving the largest stock of goods of all kinds to be found in the State. We bought before the advance, and are selling at more

## RECEIVED BARGAINS

than ever before.

## Save your Money by Buying Goods

at the One Price, Low Price

Store of J. D. Blake, at

Rochester.

GOODS ARE ADVANCING.

LOSE NO TIME.

WHILE THEY LAST.

Yours truly, J. D. BLAKE,

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 15th, '63.

25-47

## MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

MRS. BROCKWAY'S

The LARGEST and BEST assortment ever brought into Fairbault, now opening at her store, Corner of Main and Third streets.

A splendid assortment of

BONNETS, HATS, SILKS, RIBBONS

AND TRIMMINGS.

of all kinds,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS

a great variety!!

GOODS, NICHAS, SONTAGS, SKATING

CUPS, MISSES, CHILDREN'S,

and INFANT'S CUPS.

A large assortment of Ladies'

WOOLEN HOSIERY, GLOVES AND

MITTENS.

## Dress Goods.

REPS, TARTANS, POPLINS, CHALLIES,

BROCADES, DELAINES, MERINOS, AC.

PACAS, MOHAIR, ALL WOOL

DELAINES, GINGHAMS

AND PRIZES.

## Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

An endless quantity. A fine assortment of

## DRESS TRIMMINGS!

Particular attention has been given to the selection of a beautiful and complete assortment of

## MOULING GOODS!

## YANKEE NOTIONS,

A great variety.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, IVORY TABLETS,

PENCILS, &c., &c.

Stamping for Binding or Embroidery done to order on short notice.

Bonnets Dressed and Trimmed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

A fine assortment of

## Domestic Dry Goods.

We have also established a Millinery Store at

Mrs. J. F. HAZEN'S,

in Owatonna, where a constant supply will be kept on hand at the same prices as can be purchased in Fairbault. We are determined not to be undersold by any, and our goods are bought for Cash and of the best quality. All persons desirous of any goods of the kind will please call on Mrs. Hazen, in Owatonna, who will be happy to show her customers whatever they may desire in quality and prices.

## CALL AND SEE THEM!

Mrs. S. B. BROCKWAY.

Fairbault, November 6th, 1863.

25-47

NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the District Court, to be held in the Court House at Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota, on the first Monday in December next ensuing, by the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of Owatonna, for leave to sell Lot 4, in Block 9, and mortgage Lot 5 in same Block.

Wm. DAVIDSON, Clerk.

Owatonna, November 4th, 1863.

LOST.—By the subscriber, on the 21st inst., in Owatonna or its vicinity, a GREEN POCKET BOOK, lined inside with red moose, containing a



## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

### HOME INTELLIGENCE.

**POST OFFICE HOURS.**—Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. on week days, and from 12 M. to 1 P. M. on Sundays. W. H. WADSWORTH, P. M.

**Being compelled to leave town on business,** for over a week, we ask the forbearance of our readers for typographical errors, and space amount of reading matter.

**TEMPERANCE LECTURE.**—J. C. IDE will give a Temperance Lecture, at the Court Room in Winton, on Tuesday evening, the 1st of December. On Tuesday eve, the 8th following, Geo. A. L. Dow will favor us with a lecture. Be sure you come and hear him.

**DEMAND FOR GOLD.**—The demand for gold is great, but is not equal to the demand for the celebrated Chemical Saleratus, especially where this Saleratus has been tried and where its worth is fully known. Try it and satisfy yourself. For sale by most merchants.

**The Donation last Monday,** in favor of Rev. D. S. DEAN, who has been laboring here for some weeks, was well attended, all things considered. Those who were present done nobly, and gave with a liberal hand. The receipts amounted to \$75, nearly all in cash.

**We are indebted to M. J. WHITE,** proprietor of the Harmon House, in Faribault, for a large can of delicious oysters, for a Thanksgiving supper. He keeps them constantly on hand for sale in any quantities and of the best quality. As you go that way don't fail to give him a call, and partake of the bounty from his table.

**No BETTER PROOF REQUIRED.**—It has not yet been publicly denied that the Chemist's Saleratus made by D. B. DeLand & Co. is all that its friends have claimed—that it is pure and wholesome article. This cannot be denied in a fact and the testimony of chemists and those best qualified to judge. The fact that it has been lately counterfeited attests to its value.

**The arrival of GODEY'S LADY'S** Book, for December, cannot mean joyful hearts and bright and sparkling eyes. Now is the time to get up Clubs for Godey. One copy one year, \$3; Five copies one year \$10. There is something interesting for all. It is published monthly, by L. A. GODEY, 323 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Do all the people know that W. H. WADSWORTH,** at the Post Office, has a splendid assortment of Jewelry for Christmas Gifts? If not call in and see his Gold Rings of all sizes and qualities. Brooches, Bracelets, a good variety of all. Also Ladies' Ornaments for the hair and head, which when thus adorned will look as fascinating and beautiful as the Diamond ring in summer.

**Our readers will notice the new Prospectus of the St. Paul Press** for 1864. It is decidedly the best Journal in the State, and is heartily welcomed by all who take it. It is a standard paper of our Commonwealth, and is a worthy ally in the influence in the Republican cause, both State and National, and should meet with a cordial support by all who love the cause of Universal Liberty.

**We call attention this week to the advertisement of J. P. GUNN,** of Rice Lake. He is a good business man and highly esteemed wherever he is known. The inhabitants of Rice Lake could not have found a better man and merchant to have settled among them. His stock comprises everything needed for family supply, and is selling very low. Call and get acquainted with him, and you will find his stock and prices and you will be well paid for your trouble.

**A serious accident** occurred to Mr. D. PORTWORTH. While driving his team home from the Post Office, they took fright near the street, throwing him from the wagon and dragging him by the lines until they ran against a fence and broke loose from this wagon. Mr. PORTWORTH was taken up insensible, but soon partially recovered, the principal injury was on the head, which caused a severe concussion of the brain, but at last report was doing well.

**JOOS & OPLINGER** have over 100 barrels of winter and fall apples in their cellar which they are offering for sale from \$5 to \$5.50 per barrel, or in smaller parcels. They are very large, smooth, and rich flavored. They have a very large and beautiful assortment of very Candies for Christmas presents, such as Horvitz, Biscuits, &c. They keep on hand the Baltimore Oysters, for sale by the can or meal. They have on hand some very good Chestnuts also, which are quite a rarity. You will always find them truly liberal and accommodating, and doing a fine business, as all free-hearted people will do.

**The advertisement of J. S. WOODARD,** of Rochester, will be found in another column. He is a very extensive dealer in all kinds of Drugs & Medicines, Books & Stationery, and keeps a large stock on hand. He has one of the best and largest stores in the city, and everything arranged in a tasteful manner. It would be very interesting to visit his store and stock, and would well pay you for the trouble. He has been in that business for many years in that city, and has many warm friends. He is doing a heavy trade and selling low. He is the leading Druggist in the city, and by his uprightness in his deal with all his customers, will continue to be such.

**TEMPERANCE.**—The Temperance Meeting held on the evening of the 24th, at the Court Room, in Winton, was a spirited affair. It seemed like a revival of old times, when the cause of temperance took such deep hold upon the public mind that it became almost irresistible. A large audience were present, who listened with a fixed attention, to the impromptu speeches by several gentlemen on the occasion. A very strong pledge was given, and nearly the whole audience signed with a good will. Let the good work go on; let us again unfold the old temperance banner to the breeze; let us rally around it boys and fight over the lost ground until we can regain it and keep it.

**Our Baptist friends** have been holding a series of meetings, (evenings principally,) in Winton, for some time over four weeks. The meetings were conducted by Mr. GALE of Minneapolis. The Baptist Missionary at large in this State, Mr. GALE labored faithfully and ably to do the people good. We think he has done much good, although no general revival seems as yet to have followed his labors, yet his preaching has produced a marked effect upon the minds of the people, and called their respectful attention at least to the subject. The church seems washed up, and some conversions to Christ, are some of the results. The meeting closed on the evening of the 20th. There is evidently something in the way.

**Keep in mind that next Monday** is the commencement of the Academy term, in the new church. It is well adapted for school purposes, and warm and comfortable. The teachers are of the first quality, and fully understand their business. We shall have, undoubtedly, one of the best schools in this part of the State. A fine opportunity is now offered for young ladies and gentlemen to get an accomplished education.

**The inhabitants of Owatonna** are requested to meet at the Post Office, next Tuesday morning, with teams and axes, to get up a winter's wood-pile for Mrs. FLINN, who is in a very destitute condition. You are all aware that her husband was slain on the field of battle, while fighting for our country's flag and honor. It is the duty of every individual to contribute as far as possible to her comfort. She is also destitute of the necessities of life, and confined at home by the sickness of her son. Will you not, friends, see to it that she is well provided for during the cold winter which is upon us? Should it be stormy on Tuesday, you are requested to meet the next day. (Wednesday.)

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Mortgages—In Phelps and Lovina P. Phelps his wife. Mortgagee Dan McKit. Date of Mortgage—August 13th, 1857. Mortgage recorded—August 13th, 1857, at 11 o'clock A. M. in Book "B" of Mortgages on pages 61 and 63, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Steele County, Minnesota. Assignee—John A. Canfield. Date of Assignment—March 9th, A. D. 1859. Assignment recorded—March 9th, 1859, in Book "B" of Mortgages on page 62, in the Register's Office and for the County of Steele aforesaid. Amount claimed to be due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice—three hundred and forty-two and 75-100 dollars, (\$342.75). Description of mortgaged premises—The east half of the south east quarter section No. 10, in town 35 N. 10 E. 10, in Range 10 E. 10 N. 10 W. of the 4th Range of the 1st Township of Steele County, Minnesota. Default has been made in the payment of said sum and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said sum or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and that said mortgaged premises will, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, be sold at public auction at the office of the Register of Deeds in the village of Owatonna, in said county of Steele on Friday, the eighth day of January, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the costs and disbursements of said sale. Dated Owatonna, Nov. 23th, 1863.

JOHN A. CANFIELD, Assignee of Mortgage, W. R. KINSON, A. F.

**Great Bargains and Glad Tidings.**

**J. P. GUNN** has located in Rice Lake, where he keeps on hand the best and largest stock of

**Dry Goods**

over brought into this place, consisting in part of

**SHAWLS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FLANNELS, HOODS,**

and everything for family use. Also a large stock of

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

all kinds, which will be sold at the lowest prices. We have on hand a choice selection of

**PALETTES, GRASS, CLOTHES,** which are daily competition. We keep on hand a good supply of

**BOOTS & SHOES,** for riding coats and gaiters.

**CROCKERY,**

**GLASSWARE,**

**SILVER & WINDOW GLASS,**

**WOODENWARE,**

**TIN WARE,**

**YANKEE NOTIONS**

and everything needed for the comfort and convenience of all. We will take for any kind of farm produce.

Rice Lake, Nov. 24th, 1863. 31-47

**HEAR YE! HEAR YE!**

Fail not to come to the

**ROCHESTER**

**DRUG AND BOOK STORE!**

Sign of the Golden Mortar, on Broadway, in the

**City Post Block.**

J. S. WOODARD would inform the inhabitants of Steele and adjoining counties, that he has recently opened a large Drug and Book Store in the City of Rochester, on Broadway, in the New Brick Block known as the City Post Block, where he keeps a large stock of pure

**Drugs and Medicines,**

direct from the Eastern Market, which will be sold at the very lowest figures, and warranted of the first quality. Having had many years experience in the business, he is prepared to furnish

**PRACTICING PHYSICIANS**

in the country with pure medicines and at low prices. Also

**Physicians Prescriptions**

ful up with dispatch and accuracy. My goods consist of every variety and kind of

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES,**

**YANKEE NOTIONS, PATENT MEDICINES,**

**CIGARS, GLASSWARE, OILS,**

**LEADS of all qualities,**

**PURE WINES & BRANDIES**

for medicinal purposes. Also a choice selection of

**FAMILY GROCERIES!**

All kinds of School and Miscellaneous books at Manufacturers' prices. Writing Paper by the room or quire.

**WRITING FLUIDS, INK, PENS,**

**BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.**

## INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

**OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE,** 1st DIST. MINN., MARSH, Nov. 23, 1863. Public Notice is hereby given that the annual dues and taxes under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, are now due and payable, and that I will attend, either in person or by deputy, at the office of William R. Kuyven, the Deputy Collector for the eighth Division of the 1st Collection District of the State of Minnesota, in Owatonna, in the County of Steele, from the fifteenth to the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1863, inclusive, to receive all the said dues and taxes under and not in said County, assessed in the Annual List; and if said dues and taxes are not paid at that time and place, ten per centum will be added thereto.

JOHN NORRIS HALL, Collector 1st Collection Dist., Minnesota.

**PROSPECTUS.**

**1864.**

**THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.**

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

Is universally admitted to be the

**Best Newspaper Published North-west of Chicago.**

By its earnest, fearless and consistent advocacy of the great principles for which the Armies of the Union are contending against the hosts of Slavery, and by its superior enterprise as a Newspaper, it has, in the third year of its publication, reached a circulation greater than that of any other Journal in the West.

The tremendous issues of the contest which it is to witness in the approaching Presidential Campaign of 1864—the result of which will decide whether Slavery, the mother of Rebellion, shall perish with her infernal offspring, or survive to generate a new progeny of National crimes and disasters—demand that increased effort be put forth to extend the circulation of this

**Loading Republican Journal of Minnesota.**

Minnesota can be carried next fall by a majority of those thousands for the twin causes of FREEDOM AND THE UNION, if every city, town and ward the canvass be at once begun by persuading every intelligent voter to

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Every Republican and Union man should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it is the only Republican or reliable Union Journal published at the capital.

Everybody who wants a first-class Newspaper should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it contains every important public document, speech or letter bearing on the great question of the day.

Every lawyer and every citizen interested in public affairs in the legislation of the State and Nation, should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it is the OFFICIAL PAPER of the STATE AND OF THE UNITED STATES and the only Journal which publishes the LAWS of MINNESOTA, AND ALL THE ACTS OF CONGRESS, and during the coming winter will contain full and carefully prepared reports of the PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE and of Congress.

Every merchant, business man, farmer and mechanic, should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it is the only Minnesota paper which contains full and accurate daily Monetary and Commercial reports of the local, and national, markets, and because its circulation being greater than that of any other paper, it is the favorite medium of advertisement for all departments of trade and industry.

Everybody interested in the progress and prosperity of the State, should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it devotes more labor and more columns to the literary and statistical exposition of subjects connected with TRADE, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, and the General Development of the State than any and all other papers combined.

Everybody desirous of promoting immigration to Minnesota should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it is the best paper to read abroad to disseminate a correct appreciation of the resources of the State.

Every soldier should

**TAKE THE PRESS.**

Because it is the best medium of home news, and of military intelligence from the various regiments which is published in Minnesota.

Everybody who wants a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, should

**TAKE THE WEEKLY PRESS.**

Special attention being given to the Department of TALES, POETRY and GENERAL READING.

The WEEKLY PRESS contains the cream of all the Editorial, News and Miscellaneous matter of the Daily, and is especially prepared for Family Reading, and for Driven Salesmen.

The Tri-Weekly Press contains nearly all the matter of the Daily, and has reached a circulation four times that of any Tri-Weekly in Minnesota.

**Terms of Subscription.**

**DAILY PRESS.**

To City subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance - \$5 00

To City subscribers, payable weekly - \$2 00

By mail, payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of - \$8 00

**TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.**

One copy, by mail payable for any time (in advance) at the rate per year of - \$5 00

Clubs of five, to one address, each - 4 00

Clubs of ten, to one address, each - 4 00

**WEEKLY PRESS.**

One copy one year - \$2 00

Five or more copies each, one year - 1 75

Twenty or more copies each, one year - 1 50

Address, PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota.

## WINONA MARBLEWORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Owatonna and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

**LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,**

**SKELTON MONUMENTS,**

**GRAVE STONES, MANTLES**

**FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,**

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite the Court House, Winona, Minn. v1-n17-63.

**GREAT INDUCEMENTS.**

J. F. Hanna having lately purchased the entire stock of M. C. Burr, on School Street, is now prepared to make on short notice, everything in the line of

**Cabinet Ware**

**Great Bargains.**

Bureaus, Bedsteads of all kinds, round and square cornered, Extension Tables, Centre Tables, Card Tables and Fall leaf tables.

Box-lock Chairs, Windsor Chairs and Split bottom Chairs always on hand or made to order, also a large lot of

**Splendid**

Cane Seat Chairs shortly expected, all of which we propose to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

**COFFINS** made on short notice.

N. B.—All work warranted.

Owatonna, May 7th, 1863.

**Hoosier Store**

**HOPKINS & BUSBY**

Would say to the citizens of Owatonna and southern Minnesota generally, that they have permanently located in Owatonna, Steele County, Minn., in the general retail

**Dry Goods**

trade, also will keep

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

**Boots & Shoes,**

**Hardware,**

**Crockery,**

**Groceries,**

and in fact everything that should be kept in a store to accommodate the public, and we pledge ourselves to sell goods as cheap as can be bought in Southern Minnesota.

Come one and all, bring your

**PRODUCE**

for which we will pay the highest market price.

Now is the time to buy your goods cheap.

We are determined not to be undersold. By anybody and all we ask is for you to give us a call and examine

**GOODS AND PRICES**

which will satisfy you. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Remember the place—Store on Broadway, one door west of the Bank House.

HOPKINS & BUSBY.

Owatonna, June 1st, 1863. n5-47

**PEACE**

**Declared**

**WITH ALL WHO BUY THEIR**

**GOODS**

**For Cash**

**OF MORFORD & WILSEY.**

The way to make money is to save it, and the way to save it is to buy your goods of MORFORD & WILSEY, where you will find all kinds of

**DIY GOODS,**

**GROceries,**

**CROCKERY,**

**GLASS WARE**

**BOOTS & SHOES**

**HATS & CAPS,**

**YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.**

All kinds of grain taken in exchange.

MORFORD & WILSEY.

Owatonna May 1st, 1863. n11-47

**J. Hough,** Watch & Clock Repairer, Jeweler, &c., at Wadsworth's Store, Main Street, Owatonna. All work executed with dispatch, and warranted to perform.

## Hallo! Mr.,

**Have you heard the News?**

**Pepper & Clements have dissolved**

And Wm. Pepper is at his old stand in the

**MEAT MARKET BUSINESS**

Where he will keep constantly on hand the best quality of beef and all other kinds of meat. We buy only such

**Beef Cattle**

for our market as are of the best quality and can but give entire satisfaction to our customers. We are retaining our Market and are determined not to be surpassed by any other shop of this kind in the country. We have all kinds of

**Vegetables**

constantly on hand for the comfort and convenience of our patrons, as well as

**CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, &c.**

All persons buying of us can have their packages delivered anywhere in town free of charge. We are keeping large quantities of everything in our line on hand and can supply in or out of the county on the shortest notice.

Our Market will be conducted agreeable to the most improved style. All kinds of

**WORKING CATTLE, MILCH COWS, &c.**

bought and sold at this market, and the highest cash price paid for Hides.

WM. PEPPER, 20th

Owatonna, Oct. 22d, 1863.

**TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!**

Great Rush to the Ready Pay Store of

**Dresser Bro's.**

We are receiving one of the largest stocks of Cloths and Clothing ever brought to this market, comprising Over Coats, dress Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.—Prints from 12 1/2 to 22 cts. per yard. Factory cloth from 20 to 25 cts. per yard. Also overcoats and drawers. Buckskin gloves and mittens. Red woolen and cotton flannel.

We have large stock of Hosiery, Crockery, CANNERS, DOMESTIC, SATINETS, COTTONS and JACONS. Prints of the Best Brands for twenty cents per yard, we have also a large assortment of

**Hats & Caps**

of the latest style, comprising Felt, Wool and felt.

**Boots & Shoes**

such as Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals and other varieties of Ladies' shoes, coarse and fine men's and boys' Boots & Shoes of the best quality and at the lowest rates.

An assortment of all kinds. Tobacco of the best quality.

All Cloths sold by us will be at FREE OF CHARGE. Persons will thus save one shilling per yard, as we will sell cloths as cheap as the cheapest and throw the cutting in.

Custom Made Clothing made at short notice. Remember the sign DRESSER BROTHERS and fall no to call.

Cash paid for hides and furs and all kinds of grain received in pay for goods.

**Charleston**

**Taken**

Joe Wilson the oldest Plow Factor in this part of the State, has on hand a large stock of Breaking and

**PEACE**



